The Weather
Today—Showers early in the morning, followed by clear and cooler. Yesterday—High, 69; low, 57.

The Washington Post

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Hundreds Hunting 4 From Crashed Plane

Basic Freedoms Safe in Britain, Attlee Assures Joint Session

Toleration Urged As Congress Hears Premier Plead for Joint Peace Effort

(Text on Page 15)

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

Mild, persevering Clement Attlee, head of Britain's new labor government, yesterday reassured a predominantly right-wing American Congress that the British Labor Party isn't a movement to fear and will preserve all of the basic freedoms.

It was a sales talk in the best sense that the shy, somewhat nervous Prime Minister delivered to a joint session of Congress. Legislators, assembled for their first peek at Britain's new leader, accepted it as such with friendly applause.

Defines Labor Party

In precise, unvarnished phrases, that did not pretend to reach for Winston Churchill's rolling metaphors, Attlee defined the British Labor government for just what it is—a progressive but far from radical movement, rooted firmly in the magna carta tradition.

In fact, he told Congress he wanted to remove any "misapprehensions" they have about it, so Britain and America can work together for peace and stronger ties through the postwar era.

"You will see us embarking on projects of nationalization; on wide all-embracing schemes of social insurance designed to give security to the common man," he said. "You, it may be, will continue in your more individualistic methods.

"It is more important that we should understand each other and other nations whose institutions differ from our own. It is essential if we are to build up a peaceful world that we should have the widest toleration recognizing that our aim is not uniformly but unity in diversity."

Galleries Packed

Galleries packed with diplomats, high Government officials and run of mine sightseers heard the speech and joined in the thin but friendly applause. In the executive gallery sat Mrs. Truman and her daughter, Margaret. On the floor, Senators vied with House members for seats as they had twice during the war to hear Churchill. In a semicircle up front sat the President's Cabinet. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes moved over to provide a place for Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King, who was separately ushered down the main aisle.

Adjusting his gold, rimless glasses, Attlee read his speech in a clear, even voice, without oratorical flair. When he finished he turned to shake hands with Speaker Rayburn and Senate President Pro Tempore Kenneth McKellar on the rostrum behind him.

House Applause Long

As the House continued to applaud, he again faced the chamber, bowing acknowledgment. Then he lingered a few moments apparently undecided what to do. In his own Parliament Cabinet leaders can be questioned and Attlee looked for all the world like he was waiting for a question. House Sergeant at Arms Kenneth Romney gave him a nod before he joined the waiting leadership escort.

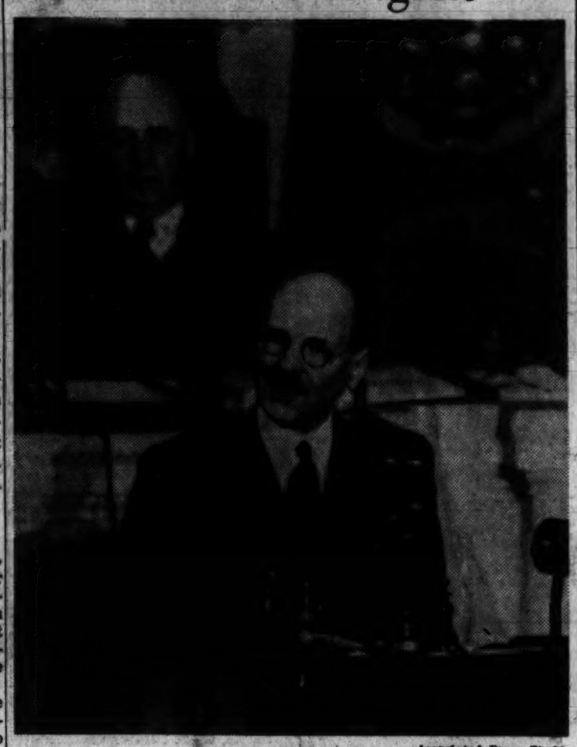
In his brief, precise speech, the slight, balding British leader had hammered home these points:

1. That Britain and the United States must take the lead in building a peace based on "world prosperity and good neighborliness."

2. That there is ample room in the postwar world for the two great

See ATTLEE, Page 2, Column 1

Attlee Addresses Congress



Associated Press Photo

ASKS BONDS OF PEACE—British Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee as he yesterday spoke before a joint session of the Congress urging a strong community of nations for security during the atomic age. House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.), is in the background

Attlee Makes Congress Cheer For Churchill

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee, leader of Britain's new Left-Wing government, had been speaking less than a minute yesterday when a conservative United States Congress broke into applause. The applause was for his Conservative predecessor, Winston Churchill.

"Mr. Speak-ah," began the Oxford-trained Attlee, and a moment later he was recalling how Churchill had twice addressed Congress during the war years. He paid tribute to Churchill's words and actions, his genius for bringing "courage and hope to millions all over the world."

"No one knows better than I do," he said, "the resplendent services which he rendered to the cause of freedom."

And, evidently, no one knew better than Mr. Attlee how difficult a task he had in standing there at the House rostrum. Here also the great Churchill had stood while other orators, among them this Nation's best, listened as if enthralled.

New Goals, New Faces

Times had changed, bringing new goals and new faces. In England, as well as in this country, men had been heard to say thta perhaps people had grown tired of greatness.

Prime Minister Attlee, standing in the kleig-lighted House chamber, made no attempt at eloquence. There were no armed Nazis and Japs to thunder at even if he were capable of making thunder. Not an angry word came from him. Instead this British Socialist, mis-

See COLOR, Page 2, Column 1

Truman Asks Over 1 Billion For UNRRA

2 Soviet Republics Among Countries to Share in Program

(Text of Truman's Message on Page 4)

A second authorization of $1,350,000,000 for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration as this country's contribution to its work for the year ending in March, 1947, was asked of Congress yesterday by President Truman.

Of $1,350,000,000 authorized for the fiscal year ending in March, 1946, Congress already has allotted 800 million dollars and UNRRA has spent or committed it all. An appropriation of the remaining 550 million dollars has been voted by the House, with the stipulation that it be spent only in nations which give Americans free access to news of UNRRA activities there, and is pending in the Senate.

Mr. Truman's message requesting the new authorization said that it was needed for China, Korea, Formosa, Italy, Austria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Greece, Albania, Italy and two Soviet republics. Some aid is planned for White Russia and the Ukraine which were the principal battlegelds on the eastern front in Europe.

The additional amount represents 1 per cent of this Nation's income for the fiscal year 1943. It was voted last August by the UNRRA council, meeting in London.

The President said current UNRRA funds will be exhausted by the end of this year and the "flow

See RELIEF, Page 12, Column 1

Made a Fortune

One-Legged Inventor to Head VA Artificial Limb Program

By Sam Stavisky
Post Veterans Editor

A 31-year-old inventive genius, who retired on his earnings last year despite loss of a leg, has been named to head Veterans Administration's million-dollar-a-year artificial limb program.

Appointment of Walter M. Mura of Miami, Fla., who in the past four months "revolutionized" the Army's amputee service, was announced yesterday by Maj. Gen. Paul R. Hawley, vacating surgeon general.

An engineer whose machine tooling technics speeded the industrial war effort and needed him a fortune, Bura applied engineering techniques to his own problem when he lost a leg above the knee in a diving accident five years ago.

As a result he came to the conclusion that the best medical attention, artificial limbs and fitting failed to satisfy the leg amputee unless the person who had lost the limb also mastered the art of walking—walking naturally and not in the rolling gate generally adopted by amputees.

Wearing a standard artificial leg, with friction knee and minor adjustments, Bura can walk, run, ski, skate, dance, bike, golf and fly a plane without revealing his disability in most instances.

The secret to Bura's successful use of his artificial leg, he says, lies in the proper application of balance.

It was when a friend lost a leg in the service that Bura became interested in passing on his technique to others. He quickly interested Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, the Army surgeon general, and as consultant, went to work setting up new Army procedure in teaching the disabled combat veterans to walk properly.

4 More Fugitives From Camp Peary Are Recaptured

Detroit, Nov. 13 (AP).—Four sailors who escaped from the military disciplinary barracks at Camp Peary, Va., were turned over to naval intelligence officers here today after their capture near Walled Lake yesterday.

They were identified as Edward O. Byus, 21, and William A. Hagan, 20, both of Baltimore, Md.; Justus R. Harrington, 25, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and George Ledger, 21, Haverhill, Mass.

A fifth escapee, Theodore Hall, 21, of Rochester, Mich., is still at large.

Capt. Don. S. Leonard of the State Police said the men were riding in a stolen car containing a .30-caliber machine gun and two Army rifles. State troopers captured the quartet.

The five escaped from camp last Wednesday with three other sailors who were captured in Cincinnati, Ohio.

1000 Sailors Stage Riot In Honolulu

Police Holding 50 For Questioning In 'Revenge' Raid On Civilian Area

Honolulu, Nov. 13 (AP).—A thousand sailors charged into the Damon civilian residential tract near the Pearl Harbor Naval Air Station last night in a riot which involved one fatality, police reported today.

Fifty Navy officers and sailors were held for questioning after the riot, which kept the district in an uproar for two hours.

A Navy spokesman said the men went into the tract seeking what they termed revenge for repeated beatings the sailors had suffered at the hands of the civilians.

Sailor Fatally Injured

Police said the immediate cause of the riot was an attack on a sailor by a civilian, who hit the bluejacket with a missile.

A civilian, identified by police as Joseph Guthridge, 75, dropped dead from a heart ailment while watching the racas.

The police said the sailors armed with bayonets, iron bars, clubs and rocks and wearing dungarees, participated in the riot but that property damage consisted of only a few broken windows.

Honolulu police, Navy, Army and Marine riot squads turned out to halt the disturbance. One police car was overturned.

The civilian police detained Lieut. Blair Coleman, officer of the day at the naval air station, and Lieut. R. M. Singer, public information officer at the station, later turning them over to naval authorities.

Urged to Clean Up Area

Police Chief W. A. Gabrielson said Singer was one of many men who urged the sailors to "clean up the Damon tract neighborhood."

Singer told interviewers that for the past two months individuals and small groups of sailors returning to the station had been beaten up and robbed by civilians of the tract area.

Not more than one in 10 of the sailors involved in the riot was armed, Singer said.

He said the civilians had shown malice toward sailors and the Navy, and that not only men on foot but also jeep drivers have been stoned and barricades erected against them.

The assaults have happened especially when civilian girls rode in jeeps, Singer added.

Press Club Gives Truman a Piano

President Truman last night became a member of the National Press Club at a dinner given in his honor at the Hotel Statler by the club members, who presented him with a piano.

Edward Jamieson, club president, told Mr. Truman:

"The members of this club cannot take credit for your elevation to the Presidency, but the members of this club can take credit for making you known nationally as a piano player."

Indonesians Pick Premier; Peace Hinted

Sutan Sjahrir Will Fly to Balltefront In Attempt to End Fight With British

Batavia, Java, Nov. 13 (AP).—Sutan Sjahrir, youthful Socialist leader described as a moderate, became premier of the unrecognized Indonesian Republic today and said he probably would fly to Soerabaja to try to halt bloody fighting between armed Indonesians and British Indian troops.

The sweeping cabinet reorganization putting the 36-year-old Sjahrir at the helm in a newly created post gave rise to hopes that the strife in Java and Indonesian demands for independence might be settled by negotiation.

In Soerabaja, British forces, spearheaded by tanks and supported by naval and field artillery, continued to edge forward in the big Dutch naval base, more than half of it now reported under their control.

House-to-House Fight

There was no indication that the four-day battle was losing any of its fury. The British continued their house-to-house battle against powerful, well-trained forces, using first-class Japanese equipment, including field artillery.

Sjahrir's elevation left President Soekarno with a title but with little power.

Heretofore, Soekarno has been the top executive as president, without any premier. Sjahrir also took the posts of foreign minister and minister of home affairs, and retained only minister of information Amir Sjarifuddin from Soekarno's old cabinet.

He declared the new government would cooperate with the British. It must, therefore, assume the highly dangerous and difficult task of disarming the Indonesian youths who have gotten out of hand.

Wants British Peace

"Soerabaja has hurt our cause in the eyes of the world," he said in an interview. "We want to settle all matters amicably with the British."

The reorganization was understood to have been received with some satisfaction by the Dutch, since Sjahrir is a man with whom they may be able to negotiate.

Sjahrir said: "I am a nationalist. The new government will be just as strongly nationalist as the old. But if we can find common ground between ourselves and the Dutch in which we can mutually help solve Indonesian problems, I shall encourage our getting together."

Although some observers were hopeful that new attempts at negotiation might solve the troubled Indonesian situation, the Dutch are represented as feeling that talks with the nationalists would accomplish little as long as disorders continue.

It was still to early to tell whether Sjahrih, with the backing fo the Socialist Party and working committee of which he formerly was chairman, would have sufficient strength and influence to

See JAVA, Page 12, Column 3

Defy Proposal

Jews in Palestine Call Strike As Protest on U. S.-British Plan

Anglo-Americans Will Recommend Remedial Action

(Text of Truman's Statement on Page 8)

The United States request that Britain admit 100,000 displaced European Jews to Palestine resulted yesterday in an agreement for an Anglo-American committee to investigate and make recommendations.

In London meanwhile, Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin told Commons that United States and British officials would consult with the Arabs to insure against interruption of Jewish immigration into Palestine at its present rate, which Bevin put at 1500 monthly, pending the committee's report.

Turned Down Proposal

The British suggested the joint committee as an outgrowth of President Truman's letter to Prime Minister Attlee August 31 suggesting the admission of 100,000 European Jews to Palestine. A White House statement yesterday announcing the agreement for the committee said the British government had replied that "it was not in a position to adopt the policy recommended, but that it was deeply concerned with the situation of the Jews in Europe."

Mr. Truman said in a statement

See JEWS, Page 2, Column 2

Trusteeship Hint, Present Immigrant Quota Are Assailed

Jerusalem, Nov. 13 (AP).—The Jewish National Council tonight called a general strike of Palestine Jews tomorrow to protest new Anglo-American proposals for settlement of the Palestine problem.

In addition the council (Vaad Leumi) imposed a curfew on all Jewish towns and villages in Palestine. All Jews working in British government or military enterprises were asked to quit their jobs. An effort also will be made to halt all interurban traffic in Jewish sectors of Palestine.

Strike Set at Noon

The strike is scheduled to begin at noon tomorrow and continue until midnight. It will be followed Thursday by a day of prayer and fasting.

Dr. Bernard Joseph, acting head of the Jewish agency political department, said that the Jewish people would never submit to the Palestine policy as expressed by the British government today.

"We have informed the officer administering the government to this effect," he said.

The British announced today that the United States and Britain jointly would attempt to solve the Jewish problem in Palestine and indicated that eventually Palestine

See PALESTINE, Page 2, Column 3

Russia Lets China Fly Men To Manchuria

1500 Picked Troops To Be Flown in Daily In American Planes

Chungking, Nov. 13 (U.P.).—Russia, in evacuating Manchuria, has granted permission to the Chinese central government to fly 1500 troops a day into Hsinking (Changchun), infirmed quarters declared today amid persistent reports that nationalist forces had captured Shanhaikwan, strategic Manchurian gateway city.

Chungking government reports said 30 large American air transports manned by Chinese crews are ready to fly picked troops of three nationalist armies from Peiping to the Manchurian capital, where a 300-man nationalist military delegation has been negotiating with the Russians.

The nationalists have three armies in the Peiping-Tientsin area—the Sixth, Eighty-fourth and Nine-second—all earmarked for occupation duty in Manchuria. They were flown there in U. S. air force transports. Chinese crews must carry them to Manchuria.

Fierce Battle Raging

Both Communists and Nationalists said one of the fiercest battles of the civil war was raging at Shanhaikwan, pivotal Communist stronghold guarding the Peipin-Mukden Railway Pass into Manchuria, but neither side was able to confirm reports that the Nationalists had taken the city.

(Additional units of the Nationalists Fifty-second Army landed from two United States transport divisons at Chinwangtao on Tuesday and moved north to reinforce the assault on Shanhaikwan, Tientsin dispatches reported.)

Communist sources admitted Nationalist troops of Lieut. Gen. Ti Li-Ming's Thirteenth Army, with the Fifty-second Army in reserve, had advanced a mile and a half

See CHINA Page 2, Column 1

Training Bill Clears First Major Hurdle

House Group Votes 15-to-12 to Continue Hearings on Program

By the Associated Press

The Administration's peacetime military training plan survived its first major test yesterday when the House Military Committee voted 15 to 12 to continue hearings on it.

Representative Short (R., Mo.) forced the issue. He put a motion to defer consideration of the legislation until next year or until after the Senate has acted.

Short had been predicting for days that such a motion would pass.

Three Republicans deserted Short's ranks however and backed up the Administration. Three Democrats voted with nine Republicans against it.

Await Eisenhower View

While some members viewed the result as a triumph for the idea of compelling youths of 18 to undergo a year's peacetime training, others took a different slant on the situation.

One member told reporters several committeemen may have voted to continue hearings simply to hear the first prospective witness, General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, who is due to testify Thursday.

Eisenhower, who flew here from Europe, is expected to add his voice to those of other high-ranking commanders who have been urging a peacetime training program.

Another test vote may follow the Eisenhower testimony, it was hinted.

In any event, the very closeness of the vote virtually forecast a ding-dong fight over the bill from here on in.

Committee sources informed newsmen that the members voted as follows:

For the motion: Durham (D., N.

See TRAIN, Page 2, Column 6

Busy Day

OPA Bars Auto Price Boosts, Ups Low-Cost Clothing Ceiling

15% Increase in Men's, Child's Wear Allowed As Production Spur

Unable to spur an adequate production of low-cost clothing by any other means, the Office of Price Administration yesterday allowed a 15 per cent increase in the manufacturer's ceiling on two dozen items, needed by veterans, their families, "and others with limited incomes."

OPA admitted that some manufacturers are finding it difficult to produce essential goods at current selling prices "unless they are willing to operate at very low margins or even at a financial loss."

By upping the profit allowed on lower-cost goods, OPA is following a procedure it tried out first when setting reconversion prices for radios—that of giving a bigger increase in the lower brackets than in the higher.

Disappearance of low-cost models has been one of the agency's biggest headaches all during the war.

Textiles and clothing have been particularly difficult, with priority ratings and verbal encouragement availing little. Consumers will benefit, rather than suffer from the new ruling, OPA reasoned, because it will make more of the lower-priced goods available and lessen

See PRICES, Page 2, Column 3

Bowles Rejects Plea Of Dealers, Scores Lobby by Telegraph

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer.

After assailing the lobby tactics of automobile dealers as "an ominous sign of the times," Price Administrator Chester Bowles yesterday flatly rejected dealers' demands that they be exempted from the OPA policy which requires retail merchants to absorb part of higher production costs on reconverted goods.

New auto prices will be announced tomorrow morning, he told the House Small Business Committee, and will cut the dealer profit percentage 4 to 5 per cent from the prewar level while still allowing them to make 20 per cent per sale.

Bowles said this would return to dealers a larger dollar profit per car than they had before the war because they would not be taking losses on used car trade-ins. Prewar trade-ins brought their average profit down to 10.5 per cent, he declared.

Emphasizing his belief that neither Congressmen nor automobile dealers could be unaware of OPA's cost-absorption policy—"since it is two years old, has been upheld time and again in the courts, has

See AUTOS, Page 2, Column 3

They Waited in Vain

Truman 'Brushoff' Upsets Citizens of Virginia Town

President Truman is in trouble with the citizens of Berryville, Va.

Leading citizens of the small town are still discussing what they termed a presidential brushoff when Mr. Truman paid them a visit October 6 to serve as best man in the wedding of his former Senate colleague, Bennett Champ Clark, to Miss Viola Hemming, British actress.

While 1200 Berryville friends and neighbors lined the community's gaily bedecked Main st. to wave at their Chief Executive, Secret Service men led the presidential party up a back street.

The President was smuggled into and out of Berryville's 128-year-old Grace Episcopal Church without knowledge of the eager throng on Main st., that waited for hours fruitless in a cold drizzle before trudging off homeward.

"I don't believe if it had been left up to President Truman he would have had it that way," Mayor Leonard H. Bell told The Post last night.

"Maybe those Secret Service men think we have a dangerous community, but we have always felt that it was a pretty safe place.

The President's visit was contrasted with Gel. George C. Marshall's Armistice Day appearance there. The General shook hands with a good portion of the 5000 who came from miles around to see him.

Referring to Mr. Truman's visit, Mayor Bell said:

"The people were very disappointed. They had ben sure the President would ride down Main st.—it's our only thoroughfare—and they would have ben happy just to see him and wave."

While the community was split into almost equal camps as to whether it had been "snubbed" by President Truman, no one blamed him directly.

In an editorial entitled "Presidential Cold Shoulder," Kenneth

See BRUSH, Page 12, Column 3

7 Navy Craft Patrolling Indianhead River Area

One of Two Rescued, Fifth to Bail Out, Believes Missing Fell into Potomac

Hundreds of military personnel last night were combing a 10-mile stretch of the Potomac River and its banks near Indian Head, Md., for traces of four persons missing in the Monday night crash of a Navy plane.

The missing are:

Lieut. Comdr. Fred H. Covington.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederick B. Hall.

Lieut. Comdr. David Leavitt.

Lieutenant (j. g.) Becksamier.

Covington was the pilot of the plane, Navy officials said. The addresses of the four missing men were not available last night.

Two other passengers in the plane, who parachuted safely into the Potomac River, were Lieut. (j. g.) Caroline Bohannon of 1739 N st. nw. and Lieut. Comdr. Henry Meers of 6450 Brooks lane nw.

A Navy spokesman said that since Lieutenant Bohannon, who jumped first and Commander Meers, who jumped fifth, both landed in the river, it was likely that three missing passengers and the pilot landed in the river after bailing out.

Seven Planes Aid Search

Comdr. H. F. Renfro, executive officer of the Anacostia Naval Air Station, where the plane was based, said that in addition to the ground searchers the Navy has had seven utility planes on constant daylight patrol flights over the area since the crash occurred.

Hope that some of the missing might be found was briefly revived late yesterday afternoon when one patrol pilot reported sighting a few miles south of Indian Head "pieces of white cloth that might have been parachute fragments." However, Renfro said that efforts to find the cloth had failed.

At the point of search the Potomac is 5 mile swide and much of the land is unaccessible.

Had Run Out of Fuel

The plane from which the five passengers and pilot parachuted crashed after it had run out of fuel. It had arrived in Washington about 8:15 Monday night and circled the National Airport for about a half hour, Commander Meers said yesterday.

"When it became apparent the plane could not come down through the weather, we headed first for Brown Field, Quantico, Va., and since landing there was impossible too, we used the remaining gas for an altitude run so we could jump," Meers stated.

Meers also provided proof that everyone had jumped from the plane. As fifth out he could see the four 'chutes that had preceded him—and "I heard the pop of the opening parachute behind me."

The plane was a twin-engined Beachcraft, which normally carries a pilot, copilot and five passengers.

Son Born While Daughter Dies In Crash Flames

Punxsutawney, Pa., Nov. 13 (AP). While her 21-year-old daughter burned to death in the flaming remains of their train-crushed automobile, a farmer's wife gave birth to a son on a railroad embankment after being assisted from the wreckage yesterday.

Frank Martz was rushing his wife to a hospital for the birth when a speeding freight train hit the car at a crossing.

The daughter, Mary, was trapped in the car and enveloped by the flames. Screaming, she was conscious for 30 minutes while a welder plied an acetylene torch to free her. Then she died.

Mrs. Martz, 39, suffered fractures of one arm and both legs. The baby, unhurt, was "doing fairly well."

Martz escaped with cuts and bruises. The couple have six other children.

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CHINA

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through their lines to within a half mile of the city.

Russians Withdraw

Chungking sources said the main Russian forces in Manchuria are withdrawing in three directions—into northern Korea, into the Vladivostok sector and into Port Arthur—leaving the warring Chinese factions to settle their own conflict.

Shanghai reports said the Peiping-Tientsin area was under virtual siege by Communist forces entrenched in the countryside. The Communists were reported calling up all males in the area between 18 and 45 for military training.

In inner Mongolia, meanwhile, Communist forces sweeping 85 miles west of besieged Kweisui, capital of Suiyuan Province, laid siege to the government-held rail terminal of Paotow and were hammering at all four gates of the wall city.

The pro-government Central News Agency, meanwhile, reported that Communist forces in the Shantung peninsula have seized eight major cities in the past month in battles in which 30,000 nationalist troops were killed.

Wedemeyer Joins Conference

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, opening the "demobilization and readjustment meeting" of the national military council, declared government forces have occupied all territory south of the Yangtse River.

Chiang also disclosed that puppet troops organized by the Japanese are being drawn into nationalist forces after their "repentence and acceptance of central government orders."

U. S. Army sources announced that Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of American forces in China, had participated in a Chinese military conference for the first time Sunday when he reported to the national military council on American training and equipping of Chinese forces.

It was disclosed that Wedemeyer had recommended a drastic consolidation of China's loosely-knit army from a total of some 270 divisions to not more than 100. He also recommended an increase in the Chinese air force.

JEWS

From Page 1

that "the situation faced by displaced Jews in Europe during the coming winter allows no delay and expressed hope that the committee would work "with the greatest speed." There was no immediate indication as to when it would start.

It was agreed that the committee is to investigate "political, economic and social conditions in Palestine as they bear upon the problem of Jewish immigration" and the situation of Jews in Europe, and make recommendations to Britain and the United States. Not only on the Palestine question but also for remedial action in Europe.

Recalls Mandate

Bevin recalled to Commons that the League of Nations mandate under which Britain governs Palestine requires it to facilitate Jewish immigration and encourage Jewish land settlement there "while insuring that the right and position of other sections of the population is not prejudiced." He added that "until conditions in Europe become stable, the future of a large number of persons of many races who have suffered under this (Nazi) persecution cannot be fully determined."

Jack, Joyce Fight Dec. 14 in N. Y.

New York, Nov. 13 (AP).—Beau Jack, former holder of the New York-Pennsylvania world lightweight crown, will oppose Willie Joyce of Gary, Ind., in a 10-round bout in Madison Square Garden Garden December 14. It will be Jack's first fight since his discharge from the Army.

Cancer and heart disease are the nation's No. 1 and No. 2 killers.

General 'Ike' Arrives Here

Associated Press Photo

BACK IN WASHINGTON—Gen. and Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower as they arrived at Union Station yesterday from Boston where a city-wide celebration in the General's honor was held Monday. General "Ike" returned from Europe to testify before Congress on the proposed merger of the Army and Navy

ATTLEE

From Page 1

industrial nations to trade without "any undue rivalry between us."

3. That in international as well as national life the world must accept the practice the brotherhood of man—"the Christian principle we are members one of another"—if civilization is to survive the atomic era.

Tendered Luncheon

Following the speech, Attlee and Mackenzie King proceeded to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee room for a luncheon tendered jointly by House and Senate foreign policy groups, together with congressional leaders and Secretary Byrnes.

Both Attlee and Mackenzie King spoke briefly off the cuff in response to tributes from Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.), and House Foreign Affairs Chairman Sol Bloom (D., N. Y.).

Connally in his speech said the United States and Britain, by working together, have rare opportunity to influence the world's course for peace.

The luncheon meeting was bipartisan. Attlee jocularly remarked how nice it was to see Republicans and Democrats at table together.

In his address to Congress, the British Prime Minister barely touched on the purpose of his visit to this country, and not at all on his reported proposal to internationalize the atomic bomb and other war secrets.

Speaks on Visit Plans

He said the war's air developments should add a "blank page" to the Atlas representing the air, so that our children will realize "old historic divisions do not exist in the element in which men now move."

"It is in the light of these facts and in particular in the light—the terrible light of the atomic bomb, that I have entered into discussion with your President in order that we may get together with all the nations of the world and consider what kind of a world it is necessary to hrave if civilization is to endure and if the common man in all lands is to feel secure," he said.

COLOR

From Page 1

trusted by some Americans and knowing it, advised the world to go back 2000 years for the answer to its fears—to go back and rediscover what Christ had preached: that "we are members one of another."

"Man's material discoveries," he said, "have outpaced his moral progress."

No Declaiming

Attlee never once raised an arm to declaim. After adjusting his gold-rimmed glasses, he brought his hands down in front of him, and then he alternately clasped and unclasped his fingers or dug them into the dais from which he spoke.

A Fleet Street reporter, getting off a dispatch to his paper in London, wrote that Congress had been "more attentive than demonstrative." And that was just about it.

There were only three or four outbursts of applause—one of them when the British leader mentioned Magna Charta, the Pilgrim Fathers and the Declaration of Independence—but the Senators and Representatives, it was noticed, did pay Mr. Attlee the tribute of listening closely.

They appeared to be especially attentive as he sought to remove "some misapprehensions" about his British Labor government.

Looked Like Teacher

Mr. Attlee's looks must have helped a lot in that respect. When the sergeants at arms of the House and Senate, Kenneth Romney and Wall Doxey, led the Prime Minister into the chamber, the members saw a man of medium height stride down the aisle. The top of his head was bald, he had a cropped mustache, and was attired in a dark gray suit with a handkerchief peeping from the breast pocket. He looked very much like a mild-mannered English school teacher, which in fact he once was.

The Prime Minister was given a fine ovation when he mounted the dais. This was a testimonial to Anglo-American friendship, just as the earlier applause for Prime Minister Mackenzie King was an earnest testimonial of American-Canadian friendship.

Once Mr. Attlee had got down to the business of explaining the aims of the British Labor Government, which must have been a principal objective, he confessed that not many British people knew the exact difference between a Democrat and a Republican in this country. He thought that perhaps the same confusion about British politics existed in this country.

"You have heard that we are Socialists," he said, "but I wonder what that means to you. I think that some people over here imagine that Socialists are out to destroy freedom, freedom of the individual, freedom of speech, freedom of religion and freedom of the press."

He sought to explode these misapprehensions, and in doing so he brought a ripple of laughter from his audience. This was when he said that he had been too long in the opposition, too long in the role of critic, not to be a strong supporter of free speech now that he is in the saddle.

He said that the government-ownership program and the program of social insurance that were to be carried out in Britain would be in line with the people's will. Britain, in short, would be working out a planned economy. The United States, it might be, will prefer to stick to more individualistic methods.

The point he wanted to stress was that it was important for nations to understand each other, even when their institutions differ, and also to have the widest toleration for each other.

"It would be a dull world if we were all alike," he said.

AUTOS

From Page 1

been approved by Congress and ordered by the President"—Bowles denied charges that the pricing agency had kept auto dealers in the dark on what procedure they could expect.

"It's the same policy applied to vacuum cleaners, radios, and everything else. We have charts out on it and it has been discussed time and again. The automobile dealers know about it and understand what we are trying to do—which is bring cars back on the market at as near 1942 prices as possible," he declared.

Bowles said the dealers had organized the most intensive telegraph-telephone lobby he had seen during his years in Washington, with telegrams reaching his office at the rate of one almost every minute last weekend.

Flood of Telegrams

"Setting aside the fact that this flood or nearly identical telegrams delayed the receipt of many important communications," he said, "one cannot help but respect the efficiency with which this part of the campaign was organized.

Several members of the committee disagreed with Bowles that such incidents were "alarming." Representative Leonard W. Hall (R., N. Y.), said: "It is sometimes healthy to get expressions of opinion from these little fellows."

Bowles said the dealers have a right to make their opinions known "but Congress should also have a way to hear from the unorganized consumers."

The price administrator presented charts to show that the auto dealers have done surprisingly well during the war, even without many automobiles to sell.

Although some had to go out of business, most of the Nation's 32,000 who stayed in business were able to increase their net profit margin and di well on repairs, parts, and used cars, he said.

Hearings Continue Today

Hearings committee will continue today and tomorrow, with congressmen expressing their views today and the auto dealers getting tomorrow's rebuttal time. Bowles expressed the hope that when presenting their rebuttal the dealers will use the fifures of their own National Automobile Dealers Association.

"We used these figures when arriving at our prices and they tallied with what we found at the Federal Trade Commission and elsewhere," he said, and the "remarkable agreement between the results of all surveys showed OPA's figuring to be sound and accurate."

"With all possible emphasis," he added, "we believe that price control policies, like other national policies, should result from careful consideration of the needs of the Nation—and not from the number of telegrams and phone calls a pressure group can pour into Washington."

Asked by committee members to delay announcement of new auto prices aweek longer, Bowles said one week's delay had been granted because the committee asked it and that "we must get the prices out."

PALESTINE

From Page 1

would be placed under a trusteeship.

Britain presently governs Palestine under a mandate from the old League of Nations.

Protest Delay

The Jewish Agency and the National Council held separate meetings after a conference of Arab and Jewish leaders with British Commissioner J. V. W. Shaw during which the British proposals for a new Palestine policy were outlined.

Other Jewish spokesmen said a continuation of the present 1500-immigrant quota a month was insufficient to meet the needs of displaced Jews in Europe. They also contended that the establishment of a trusteeship would cause a further delay in a final settlement of the question.

PRICES

From Page 1

the necessity for buying in the more expensive lines.

Items affected by yesterday's order will be: knit pajamas for men and boys, knit pants, vests, shirts and training pants for infants, children and toddlers, union suits all ages and sexes, knit vests for women and misses, knit shirts and drawers for men and boys, knit shorts and briefs for men and boys, knit athletic shirts for men and boys, anklets and other hosiery, dress shirts for men and boys, all fabrics; dress shirts for juniors, all fabrics; shorts for men and boys, all fabrics; pajamas for men and boys, all fabrics, and men's handkerchiefs.

In other actions yesterday, OPA:

1. Raised price ceilings on cleaned and drawn frozen poultry, including broilers and light and heavy fowl. At the same time, ceilings on cleaned and frozen geese were cut 2 cents a pound to restore "a normal differential between the two."

Hardware Ceiling Up

2. Authorized a 10 per cent increase in price ceilings on a number of hardware products used in construction and repairs. The increase applies to lower-priced cast iron, wrought steel and some wrought brass items such as hooks, catches, brackets, drawer pulls, knobs, door springs, locks, locksets, screws and hinges.

3. Denied a request of lumber wholesalers for an 8 per cent increase in markups on mill ceilings.

The eyes, unlike other parts of the body, degenerate with use.

TRAIN

From Page 1

C.), Sheridan (D., Pa.), Philbin (D., Mass.), Short (R., Mo.), Arends (R., Ill.), Clason (R., Mass.), Thomas (R., N. J.), Shafer (R., Mich.), Elston (R., Ohio), Harness (R., Ind.), Fenton (R., Pa.), and Johnson (R., Calif.).

Against the motion: May (D., Ky.), Thomason (D., Tex.), Brooks (D., La.), Sparkman (D., Ala.), Kilday (D., Tex.), Davis (D., Tenn.), Sikes (D., Fla.), Stewart (D., Okla.), Winstead (D., Miss.), Holifield (D., Calif.), Melvin Price (D., Ill.), Roe (D., N. Y.), Andrews (R., N. Y.), Martin (R., Iowa), and Luce (R., Conn.).

The votes of Thomas, Davis and Roe were cast by proxy.

Before the vote was taken, Secretary of War Patterson sought again to get some steam behind the bill. He testified in open session that "in the world today, for the time being at least, it's military power that talks."

Merchant Seamen To Discuss Rights

An open meeting to discuss the Merchant Seamen's Bill of Rights will be held by the Merchant Marine Veterans Association in the ABC Hearing room of the Municipal Building tonight at 7:30.

Emphasis will be placed on parts of the bill dealing with medical care for disabled seamen, and employment and educational rights for dependents of seamen killed in action.

Donald McKone, commander of the local post, pointed out that casualties in the Merchant Marine were as heavy as those in any branch of the armed forces.

Injunction Hearing in Pie Case Delayed

Hearing on a Government request for an injunction against the Connecticut Pie Co., of 3159 O st. nw., scheduled yesterday in District Court, was postponed until November 28 by mutla agreement.

The Connecticut Pie Co. has been named by the Government as manufacturer of the Boston cream pie which gave persons food poisoning at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., on October 27.

Pending the hearing on the injunction, the Government obtained a temporary restraining order prohibiting the company from manufacturing food under insanitary conditions.

At yesterday's court appearance, Assistant United States Attorney Daniel B. Maher and Rudolph Behrend, counsel for the company, said they were agreeable to a postponement of the hearing until November 26 and continuation of the restraining order until that time.

The continuation was granted by Judge Henry A. Schweinhaut.

Britain Finds Curates Caught In Black Market

London, Nov. 13 (U.P.).—A "black-market in curates" is the latest to bob up in shortage-bound Britain.

The Daily Mirror reported today that harrassed rectors and vicars are resorting to pirating methods usually associated with suburban housewives on the prowl for cooks and housekeepers.

Rev. G. W. Clarkson, Rector of Skegness, Lincolnshire, told the newspaper: "All kinds of offers are being held out to entice curates from other parsonages. It's a regular blackmarket."

Michigan State Loses Lineman

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 13 (AP).—Michigan State College's hopes of finishing the football season without another defeat were dealt a severe blow today with the announcement that Walt Vezmar, 240-pound tackle and the strongest man in the MSC line, would be lost to the team for the rest of the season and possibly will have to give up football for good.

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Sen. Mead Deplores Palestine Decision

Calls Agreement to Set Up Commission A 'Mistaken Policy,' Sees No Quick Solution

Senator James M. Mead (D., N. Y.) yesterday called the agreement to set up an Anglo-American committee on Palestine a "mistaken policy" and declared there would be no hope for a quick solution to the problem in the deliberations of such a commission.

Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.) said he hoped the committee, since it has now been decided on, would at least act as quickly as possible for the sake of humanity.

The Senators met with Rabbi Baruch Korff of New York, spokesman for the group of 1000 Jews who marched on the Capitol, White House and British Embassy Monday, at a press conference.

Rabbi Korff pronounced the committee a "death sentence to European Jewry."

Called "British Trick"

"Britain is using American lend-lease to distribute machineguns to the Arabs," he said. "This purported committee is a well-known British trick to delay action. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower has already been advised that 99 per cent of the Jewish refugees in concentration camps want to go only to Palestine."

"Senator McKellar gave the rabbis hope yesterday, but it lasted only 24 hours. I fear the announcement of the committee will cause bloodshed in Palestine," he said.

Senator Mead made the following statement:

"The President's recommendation that 100,000 of these refugees be permitted to Palestine was a step in the right direction. My understanding is that the recommendation has been set aside and a commission to study the problem is under consideration.

'Mistaken Policy'

"With winter almost upon us and the economic situation as it is, I am of the opinion this is a mistaken policy and will not avert the suffering that is bound to take place if arrangements are not made promptly for the care of refugees.

"I'm of the firm conviction that the United States must stand by its announced and adopted policy whereby it approved the British mandate under which Britain governs Palestine.

"I'm disappointed in the British rejection of the President's plea. We'd know more about the problem if 100,000 Jews were allowed in Palestine that we will from the study made by a committee."

Thousands Prefer Unemployment to Low Pay

Thousands of American workers, displaced by reconversion, are going jobless in preference to accepting low-paid positions, the United States Employment Service said yesterday.

A boost in current wage scales is necessary to fill available jobs," Robert C. Goodwin, USES director, declared. "The worker does not want to be shoved down the economic scale," he said.

Jobs now open pay 37 to 48 per cent below wage rates last earned by the men looking for work and 43 to 52 per cent below wage rates previously earned by women job hunters. The slash in the work-week from 48 to 40 hours accounts for a reduction of 23 per cent in weekly earnings, it was said.

Jobs for Men Mainly

Bulk of the available jobs are seen for men only, the USES said, while the majority of job-seekers are women. Other reasons cited to explain the huge number of persons seeking work despite the large numbers of jobs available included:

1. Inflation of the labor market during the war by inclusion of many workers who had learned only a single trade.

2. Few, if any, peacetime jobs calling for limited skills.

3. A sharp reduction in the number of jobs available in the skilled categories.

The "answers" were drawn from a survey of employment conditions in Atlanta, Ga.; Columbus, Ohio, and Trenton, N. J., described as "typical" cities.

Typical Cities Surveyed

Goodwin admitted the USES prediction of six million unemployed by mid-December was much too high. The "more favorable picture" was attributed in part to a "heavier withdrawal from the labor force than originally anticipated."

A recent USES survey listed some 700,000 jobs open nationally. The Census Bureau has estimated that a total of 1,520,000 persons were unemployed in the week ending October 13.

Sailor Lost In Sea Fight Is Held Dead

A young Maryland sailor, missing since the destroyer Shubrick was damaged last May, is reported killed, and a Navy bomber crewman is missing after a Pacific flight on October 12.

TMM 2/c Thomas Lee Fletcher, jr., 20, was killed May 29 off Okinawa when a suicide plane attacked the Shubrick, his mother, Mrs. Nellie Fletcher, 4714 Admonston ave., Hyattsville, Md., learned from the Navy.

AMM 2/c George J. Nonamaker, 19, son of Mrs. Catherine K. Nonamaker, 1340 Fairmont st. nw., was reported missing when his patrol bomber failed to return from the October flight.

Mate Fletcher went to the Pacific last January after he had served two years of Atlantic convoy duty. A native of Alexandria, Va., he moved to Bladensburg when a young boy. After graduation from the high school there, he was employed at the Safeway in Cottage City until he enlisted.

Besides his mother, he leaves two sisters, Anita F. Fletcher and Mrs. Adelaide S. Miller, and a brother, Darrell W. Fletcher.

Mate Nonamaker, who enlisted in the Navy at 17, went overseas last April. He served with a night flying torpedo-bomber squadron until he was assigned to patrol bombers last July.

Young Nonamaker came to the District 10 years ago from his native Philadelphia. He was attending Chamberlain Technical High School when he enlisted.

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Incorporation Plan Studied By Arlington

A ten-page booklet discussing the form of municipal government which Arlington County could adopt if it becomes incorporated has been issued by the Arlington Chamber of Commerce.

The booklet, circularized in the county to promote open discussion of the proposed incorporation, lists seven major questions which should be considered in the formulation of a city charter.

Among such questions are whether city council members should be elected at large, or on a ward system; whether term of city councilmen should be for two or four years, and whether such election should be on a stagger system; whether administrative positions within the new government should be elective or appointive; and whether the city council should have the authority to increase the indebtedness of the city up to the limitation of 18 per cent of assessed real estate valuation provided by State legislation.

"These are fundamental questions," the chamber states, "which must be considered by the people of Arlington County in discussing the proposed city charter."

In its booklet the chamber of commerce explained that the five-man charter commission appointed under authority granted by the Arlington County board last summer is charged only with formulating the proposed city charter and is not concerned with the direct question of incorporation.

Patrick Sees Meek at Last Gaining Earth

"The meek have begun to inherit the earth," Representative Luther Patrick of Alabama told an audience of war veterans and their families yesterday at dedication ceremonies for the new marble rostrum at the Arlington National Cemetery.

"We have been following Ghengis Khans and Hitlers down through the ages, but I think that at last we are beginning to see the hope of mankind realized. The doors of concourse between nations have been opened. Isolationism, which is the heart of selfishness, is being outlawed even in the Western part of this country," the Congressman declared.

Quoting the Golden Rule as applied to nations, Representative Patrick said: "It is coming to pass that the meek are inheriting the earth, after all these years in which we have been praying against wars and fighting them at the same time.

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Message on UNNRA Sent to Congress

The text of President Truman's message to Congress asking further funds for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration follows:

This country has pledged itself to do all that is reasonably possible to alleviate the suffering of our war-torn Allies and to help them begin the task of restoring their economic productivity. The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is one of the most important instrumentalities for accomplishing this great task.

As I stated in my message to the Congress on September 6, 1945, the 47 Nations of the council of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration determined at their third meeting in London last August that contributions beyond those originally made would be necessary if we expect to complete the minimum tasks assigned to UNRRA. The council recommended, on the motion of the United States delegate, that each member country, whose territory had not been invaded by the enemy, should contribute an additional amount equal to one per cent of its national income for the fiscal year, 1943.

In accordance with this recommendation, the United States' share would be $1,350,000,000, matching our original contribution authorized by the Act of Congress of March 28, 1944.

The original contributions of all the member Nations have been applied principally to the activities of UNRRA in providing relief and rehabilitation assistance to the countries of eastern and southeastern Europe, and to the care of United Nations' displaced persons stranded in enemy territory. UNRRA, of course does not undertake relief or rehabilitation responsibilities in either Germany or Japan.

The invaded countries of northwest Europe, comprising France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Norway, by and large, possess sufficient resources in foreign currency, and credit to acquire their own essential imports from abroad. Direct assistance to northwest Europe is, therefore, not being furnished by UNRRA.

Nations Suffering

Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece and Albania, on the other hand, not only have suffered greatly at the hands of the enemy in the course of the war, but they are almost entirely without foreign exchange or credit resources. Consequently to date they have been the chief objects of UNRRA's activity.

UNRRA has undertaken a limited program of 50 million dollars in Italy to provide for the health and care of children, and expectant or nursing mothers.

Italy, since her participation in the war as a cobelligerent with the United Nations, has contributed substantially in both manpower and facilities to the Allied victory, becoming, at the same time, one of the most severely contested battlefields of the war. The destitution and needs there are appalling. Italy has virtually no foreign exchange resources and without the aid of UNRRA the country might well lapse into starvation.

UNRRA has also assisted in the care and repatriation of millions of Allied victims of Axis aggression who were deported to and enslaved in Germany. It has initiated a preliminary program of assistance to China.

By the end of this year UNRRA anticipates that all the funds which will be made available to it from all sources in accordance with the original contributions will have been spent or encumbered the flow of supplies purchased with these funds cannot last beyond the early spring.

The end of the war with Japan has made it possible to etsimate the magnitude of the relief requirements of China and other Far Eastern areas. Reports on the European harvest of 1945 reveal a serious shortage of all types of foodstuffs.

China presents the largest of all the relief responsibilities which UNRRA now faces. With inadequate supplies and resources it has struggled bravely for eight years to combat the enemy as well as the ravages of famine, disease and inflation. Other programs are required for Korea and Formosa, two areas of the Far East which are now being restored to the peaceful ranks of the United Nations after decades of Japanese oppression and extortion.

Will Aid Austria

UNRRA proposes the extension of aid to Austria. This proposal is in accordance with the Moscow and Potsdam declarations by the major powers to the effect that Austria should be treated independently of Germany and encouraged to resume the free and peaceful role which it played before being invaded by Hitler's legions.

A limited program of aid is also intended for the Soviet republics of White Russia and the Ukraine. These areas constituted the principal battlefields in the struggle between Russia and Germany. They were the scene of some of the worst German atrocities, devastation and pillage.

The recommended additional contributions will hardly suffice to permit UNRRA to meet the most urgent and immediate needs for relief and rehabilitation for which it is responsible. We hope to fulfill a substantial part of this contribution through the use of military and lend-lease supplies which have become surplus since the surrender of our enemies.

I know that America will not remain indifferent to the call of human suffering. This is particularly true when it is suffering on the part of those who by sacrifice an dcourage kept the enemy from realizing the fruits of his early victories and from bringing his military might to bear upon our own shores.

UNRRA is the chosen instrument of 47 United Nations to meet the immediate relief and rehabilitation needs of the invaded countries.

UNRRA is the first of the international organizations to operate in the postwar period, one which the United States originally sponsored and in whcih it had played a leading part. Apart from purely humanitarian considerations, its success will do much to prove the possibility of establishing order and cooperation in a world finally at peace.

I, therefore, request the Congress to authorize a new appropriation of $1,350,000,000 for participation in the activities of UNRRA.

Frankfurter Dissents in Patents Case

By the Associated Press

Supreme Court Justice Frankfurter yesterday told his colleagues that if they refused to repudiate the principle of fair dealing in patents, they should do so "explicitly" and "not by circumlocution."

In a sharp dissent, Frankfurter assailed a majority opinion by Chief Justice Stone in which the court rejected, 6 to 2, the claims of the Scott Paper Co.

Scott charged the Marcalus Manufacturing Co., Inc., with infringement of a patent which previously had been assigned by a Marcalus official to Scott. The Third Circuit Court of Philadelphia ruled against Scott and the company appealed to the high court. The patent claims relate to a machine which performs an operation for mounting paper cutters on box edges.

Stone's opinion held Marcalus had a complete defense in its contention that the alleged infringing machine was based on an expired patent which had been granted another inventor.

Frankfurter in attacking the majority finding, said, "The principle whereby an assignor is held to his bargain with the assignee has been part of the texture of our patent law throughout its history."

"Congress . . . . has respected this principle and left it untouched," he stated. "Happily law is not so divorced from ethical standards that a hitherto unquestioned principle of fair dealing should be deemed hostile to any branch of the law. But if the principle of fair dealing as between the assigner and the assignee of a patent that has for so long been part of the patent law is to be repudiated judicially, it is better to do so explicitly, not by circumlocution."

Justice Reed, without writing a formal dissenting opinion, said he would reverse the Circuit Court's findings. Justice Jackson took no part in the case.

Fort Davis Citizens

Charging that overcrowded conditions exist in the 8-room Anne Beers Elementary School in Southeast Washington, the Fort Davis Citizens Association last night drew up a motion calling for a 6-room addition to the school, Helen Cameron, secretary, announced.

The motion—cofeatured with a demand for an elimination of the 17th st. and Pennsylvania ave. se. "bottleneck" at Barney Circle—will be placed before the school board. Meanwhile, traffic conditions at the Barney Circle intersection were studied and changes will be asked in traffic light placement to relieve congestion.

Stalled On Basic Issue, Conference Begins Effort to Cure Bargaining Failures

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

Because the labor-management conference has so far failed to come to grips with its basic problem, an effort was initiated yesterday to force action by the delegates on machinery to settle industrial disputes when collective bargaining breaks down.

It was learned yesterday from important members of the conference that an apparently innocent proposal for the executive committee to "integrate" the work of other committees is actually directed today insisting that they stop backing away from real issues.

The most important of these issues, and the prime objective of the conference, is the provision of a system or an instrumentality to settle disputes when direct negotiations and conciliation have failed. Although it is buried by obscure language in the agenda, and was never stated in so many words by those who convened and planned the meeting, this goal is uppermost in the public mind. Congress reluctantly postponed consideration of disputes legislation on the Administration's argument that labor and industry at the conference should be given a chance to work out a solution by themselves.

No Progress Reported

That the conference, after 10 days of operation, has not even approached the matter was admitted by Dr. George W. Taylor, secretary of the conference. At a press conference yesterday he stated:

"I do not have any report that I could give you on any committee having progressed to any point of provision for machinery to settle disputes after collective bargaining has failed."

He was pressed on the point, and asked if there were any committees making proposals for abritration or for "any machinery at all" in the event negotiations broke down. He replied:

"I do not know of any committee that is really tackling that problem of the provision of arbitration machinery—as to a Fedreal board here that could act in a voluntary arbitration capacity, or voluntary boards in particular industries. There is nothing to report on that. That is a vital one, all right."

Integration Sought

Later in the day, Fred Smith, press officer of the conference, told reporters that the executive committee had decided to take steps toward "integrating" the work of the half-dozen other committees studying specific items on the agenda. Since the top committee has no power to change reports of the other groups, but nevertheless wants to prevent conflicts, it decided it should act in a sort of steering capacity to make sure that disagreements did not develop, he said.

The executive group was therefore considering a plan to tell each committee what was expected of it, Smith added. This did not mean it would instruct them what their conclusions should be but rather what subjects they would be expected to consider, he said.

As an initial approach, he continued, Dr. Taylor will report today on the progress of all committees, whereupon the executive body will take the "next step."

To Force Basic Issue

A check among other sources close to the conference steering body disclosed that the proposal Smith discussed masks a drive by certain groups to impel the appropriate working committees to consider the basic, although most difficult problem. Observers of the conference are in general agreement that most of the delegates have been shying away from concrete proposals on voluntary arbitration or fact-finding systems which would have the last word in deciding labor disputes.

The conference has several possible approaches to the problem. One solution would be to agree on a system run by the Government, and recommend legislation to set it up, with the promise of representative labor and management groups that they would work under its provisions. Another method is for the conference to establish the system as a bi-partite affair, run by labor and business themselves. Still another plan is for the conference to recommend the establishment of boards or commissions by unions and management in specific industries, and to promise to try to set them up promptly.

Bargaining Not Topic

So far, however, the conference committees have discussed only various difficulties in collective bargaining, the handling of grievances, contract provisions, jurisdictional problems and the like, with the mention of what should be done when bargaining stalls and negotiations fail to reach an agreement.

The executive committee was expected yesterday to consider the controversial subject of wages, but it postponed debate on the request of the management delegates, who declared they had not yet had time to discuss the matter thoroughly. Smith said they expected to have their position prepared by today or tomorrow. The issue centers around a proposed resolution offered by CIO President Philip Murray, asking endorsement of collective bargaining within the framework of President Truman's October 30 wage-price statement that "higher wages are imperative."

Warfield Blames Low Salinity for Poor Bay Oysters

Baltimore, Nov. 13 (AP).—Reports of a strange disease undermining Maryland oyster beds were described as unfounded by Edwin Warfield, jr., chairman of the Commission of Tidewater Fisheries.

He asserted there was no general mortality among oysters in the Chesapeake Bay, and attributed the current poor quality to low salinity of the water.

President W. Allen Dawson of the Mayo Waterman's League previously had contended that a disease was threatening Maryland's bay oysters with annihilation and killing off large numbers of geese, sea gulls and wild ducks.

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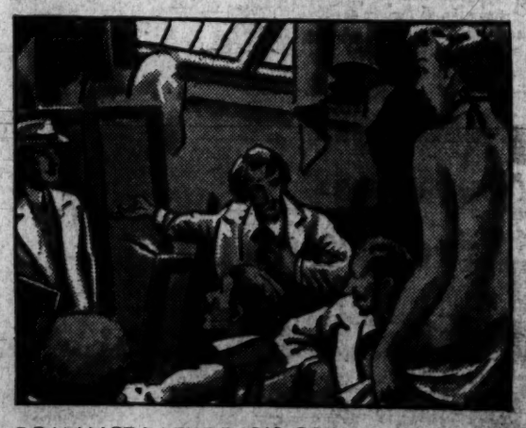

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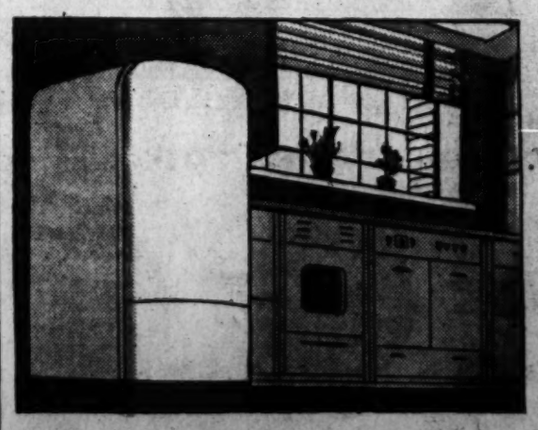

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Welcome once more to The Commodore, Lieutenant—or rather, now, *Mister* Jones. It's always a pleasure to see an old friend . . . and we're especially happy to see how many of you were among the service men and women we were privileged to serve during the war.

As traveling becomes easier, we look forward to seeing many more familiar faces! Meanwhile, please make reservations well in advance and cancel accommodations promptly if plans change.

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Senate Group Joins Parking Space Fight

By James E. Chinn
Post Staff Writer

The Senate District Committee yesterday unexpectedly pitched in to help solve the crucial auto parking problem, and set as the first goal more space for the Government worker with a car.

With unanimous opproval of the committee, Chairman Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.) appointed a special subcommittee to survey the parking woes of Government employes, and recommend legislation that will bring permanent relief. The members are Senators James W. Huffman (D., Ohio), Clyde R. Hoey (D., N. C.), Frank P. Briggs (D., Mo.), Leverett Saltonstall (R., Mass.), and H. Alexander Smith (R., N. J.).

Basis for the study will be a House passed bill decreeing that all new Federal buildings here shall provide parking space for at least 10 per cent of the people who work in them.

Private Business Offer

Meantime, another group of business men called on Representative F. Edward Hebert (D., La.) with an offer to build and operate garages beneath Lafayette, Franklin and McPherson Square Parks if the Government will grant the privilege. His response to the second group was the same as it was to the first: "Put your plans in writing and go to the office of National Capital Parks."

Hebert said the two offers "clearly show that private capital is eager and willing to do the job" if given the opportunity.

The committee moved into the parking problem after Public Buildings Administrator W. E. Reynolds expressed a fear that the 10 per cent parking space quota might upset the carefully planned postwar Federal building program now before Congress. He complained that the bill "ties us down" and is "unworkable."

Presents Space Problem

As for the proposed new Navy Department building, Reynolds said, there would be land available for parking, but difficulties would be encountered in trying to create parking facilities at the new State Department and General Accounting Office buildings. Two buildings are planned for the General Accounting Office for 10,000 employes which would mean, he pointed out, that six acres of floor space would have to be set aside for cars of at least 1000.

The situation at the new State Department, he said, would even be more puzzling, as a great part of the site on the west side of Lafayette Park would have to be reserved for car storage.

Reynolds declared that underground garages would be a good solution because studies had shown the cost would be greater than buying adjacent land for parking facilities.

Would Charge Fee

Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d, chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, gave the "intention" of the bill a strong indorsement. He said the Government should set a "good example" in looking after the welfare of its workers by providing parking facilities, and recalled that since 1926 he had repeatedly recommended that a "proper" proportion of Federal building areas be reserved for parking.

General Grant, however, told the committee that parking facilities should not be free, but that Government employes be required to pay a "reasonable" fee to cover maintenance and operating expenses and amortize the cost within 60 years.

Every drop is selected liqueur Scotch —the pick of choice Scotch whiskies.

MARTIN'S
ORIGINAL
V.V.O. BRAND
Blended Scotch Whisky

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Larkin Family Has Its Say

Post Staff Photo

POST POLL—Mrs. Percy W. Larkin, a Post Office Department clerk and wife of a soldier serving in the Philippines, lets her daughter, Sharon, sit in on her interview with Washington Poll representative, Miss Michaela Frank. The Post Poll will supplement the Gallup Poll by tabulating the opinions of voteless citizens of the District on important local and national questions. Results of the first poll will appear shortly in The Post

Bill to Extend D. C. Rent Curb Sent to Senate

Stirred by reports that Washington's housing situation remains acute, the Senate District Committee yesterday quickly approved a House-passed bill adding a year of life to wartime rent control which otherwise would expire December 31.

Pleas for a 12-month extension came from Charles J. Rush, executive secretary of the Washington Real Estate Board, and Rufus S. Lusk of the Building Owners and Managers Association.

Lusk pointed out that OPA would take over rent control unless the District's own law is continued, and exclaimed: "God forbid that!"

The committee also approved and speeded to the Senate 10 other District bills, seven of which had previously passed the House. Eight more, all of Senate origin, were sidetracked, however, for further consideration.

House Bills Before Senate

The House approved bills which went to the Senate would:

1. Prohibit sale of rock fish measuring less than 11 inches.
2. Authorize the Maryland Highway Commission to build a road through the District Training School reservation at Laurel, Md.
3. Provide war veterans with free copies of birth, wedding, divorce and death records.
4. Continue the tax-exempt status of property owned by the American Red Cross or other organizations that permit its use by the Government.
5. Relieve trust companies of the necessity of publishing and filing with the controller general more than one annual report.
6. Permit property owners against whom condemnation proceedings are abandoned to recover assessment costs levied against them.
7. Authorize corporations to transact business without the presence of a majority of its trustees.

Senate Bills Reported Favorably

The three Senate bills favorably reported would:

1. Fix 50 cents as the fee for recording or releasing liens on automobiles.
2. Tax the rolling stock of railroads on the basis of mileage covered in the District.
3. Set upa plan for voluntary training of apprentices in the arts and crafts industry.

One of the bills shunted aside for further study is designed to give the health department increased authority to check the spread of communicable diseases by ordering the detention of suspeected carriers.

Commissioner Guy Mason told the committee the legislation was desired so the Health Department could get "off the streets" those carriers of communicable diseases who shun medical treatment.

Also tossed side were bills authorizing acquisition at a cost of $950,000 the 10-acre Temple Heights tract at Connecticut and Florida aves. nw., as a site for a memorial to Civil War veterans, and removal of a drinking fountain at 7th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., which its donor dedicated to temperance.

Four Fugitives From Camp Peary Caught in Detroit

Detroit, Nov. 12 (AP).—Four men, described by State police as escapees from a naval disciplinary barracks at Camp Peary, Va., were arrested near here today while riding in a stolen car containing a .30 caliber machine gun and two rifles.

Three fled on foot after State police, suspicious of their actions, ordered them to halt the auto. They were captured within a short time.

State Police Captain Donald S. Leonard said the men escaped Friday. He identified them as Justin Harrington, William Hagan, Edward Byous and George Ledger.

Four others who escaped at the same time remain at large.

District P-TA Again Opposes Army Training

Reconsideration of the matter was asked by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers in terms of the development of the atom bomb.

The local board voted unanimously to retain its stand after recalling that a poll last year revealed that three fourths of the member-

The District Congress of Parents and Teachers yesterday reaffirmed its stand of last year opposing enactment of compulsory military training legislation.

ship opposed compulsory training.

Action was deferred on a proposal of the Congress' executive committee that the Board of Education appoint a "young men," preferably from outside the city, to be superintendent of schools.

Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, Congress president, said the executive committee favored appointment of a "young, vigorous, well prepared man who has courage of his convictions."

She stated there is "more or less political intrigue in District schools to which anyone chosen from the District system would be subject" and expressed hope that morale of pupils and teachers which has been low because of "uncertainties" will improve afte rthe appointment is made.

Board members asked that a draft of a letter of request to the Board of Education be prepared for consideration at a later meeting.

The Congress voted also to request more frequent inspection of barber shops in order to curb the ringworm epidemic, and to investigate wishes of teachers regarding proposals to grant them sick leave pay and a 12-month instead of a 10-month pay schedule.

Silver Star Winner And Six Others Get Discharges

A District sergeant who received the Silver Star for service with the Eighty-seventh Infantry Division is one of seven servicemen and women released, according to announcements received from five separation centers.

Sergt. Tayman

Sergt. William P. Tayman, 3508 Albemarle st. nw., who fought in the Saar basin and was wounded in the Battle of the Bulge, was discharged at the Indiantown Gap, Pa. separation center.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J.:
First Lieut. Ethel W. Klobusicky, 2027 36th st. nw.
First Lieut. William R. Stiles, 1227 V st. se.
Sergt. Myrtle M. Benedict, 3712 32d st. nw.
Discharged at Fort Knox, Ky.:
Sergt. Morton Flax, 414 Farragut pl. nw.

It's the more costly and more flaverful brown mustard seeds that give Gulden's its rich flavor.

Plan for Jews' Annihilation Laid to Nazis

Luenburg, Germany, Nov. 13, (U.P.).—Col. Thomas Backhouse, prosecutor of Belsen and Oswiecim concentration camp guards, charged today that the slaughter of camp inmates was an attempt to wipe out the Jewish race and destroy the strength of Poland, a "war crime which never has been equalled."

Summing up the prosecution's case before a military tribunal which has heard the trial of 45 male and female camp guards, Backhouse charged that the Nazis had planned to move the notorious gas chambers at Oswiecim to Belsen to continue the slaughter there. Oswiecim, however, was overrun by the Russians.

The exact number killed by the Germans at the two camps has not been made known. One Jewish witness during the 50-day trial here asserted that four million Jews died at Oswiecim alone. Poles and citizens of other nations overrun by the Germans died there also.

Files Reveal Program

Berlin, Nov. 13 (U.P.).—Adolf Hitler believed the Poles would disappear as a race through biological assimilation, secret files found in the fire-blackened basement of the Reichschancelery disclosed today.

A letter from Heinz Hamann to Otto Kasper of Hitler's private economic section, discussing "settlement problems" in conquered eastern territories, said confidently that "biological and economic" forces eventually would assimilate all of Poland into the Reih.

The Reischchancellery files reveal that phases of the German plan for destroying Poland included the gradual Germanization of the entire population, chiefly through assimilation. History shows that love failed as a means to assimilation and rape and forced prostitution were substituted.

Hamann's letter, with the resetlement plan attached, revealed that the first Nazi goal was to restore western Poland to its 1914 statu. This, he said, would require the immediate removal of 3,500,000 Poles and the moving in of a like number of Germans. About 350,000 Jews simply were to be eliminated.

Advertisement

Men Who Get Up Nights Often Lose Their Pep

If you have to get up 3 or more times a night, your rest is broken and it's no wonder if you feel old and run-down before your time. So if you Get Up Nights or suffer from Bladder Weakness, Painful Passages, Backache, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Rheumatic Pains, Circles Under Eyes, or Swollen Ankles, due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder Troubles, you should try Cystex (a physician's prescription). Usually, the very first dose of Cystex goes right to work helping the Kidneys flush out excess acids and wastes which may have caused your trouble. So take Cystex exactly as directed and watch for quick help and a rapid increase in pep, more youthful feeling and joy in living. Cystex must satisfy completely or simply return empty package and money back is guaranteed. Don't suffer another night without trying Cystex.—3 guaranteed sizes, 35c, 75c, $1.50 at druggists.

Bill to Amend Anti-Trust Act For AP Offered

By the Associated Press

Representative Mason (R., Ill.) yesterday introduced a bill to exempt operations of mutual news gathering cooperatives from terms of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

Mason told reporters the proposed legislation was prompted by a recent Supreme Court decision requiring the Associated Press, a nonprofit news cooperative association, to revise its by-laws on admission of members. The court held that these by-laws at present were in conflict with the Antitrust Ac.

Mason's bill would amend the Sherman Act by adding the following ganguage:

"For purposes of this act, the ordinary and usual operations and activities of mutual news gathering cooperatives shall not be considered to be in restraint of, or to monopolize, and part of trade or commerce."

Mason said he planned to speak in the House on the bill tomorrow and to put in the Congressional Record an editorial from the Jersey City (N. J.) Journal reflecting his views. He stated:

"It must be clear to Congress now that a law intended to protect the people against monopoly has a result never intended when it is applied to a mutual news-gathering cooperative, such as the Associated Press.

"Because of this fact, I have introduced my bill."

* * * *

Wanted: Good citizens to keep prices down.

The Volunteer Office of Washington, 1126 Vermont ave. nw., is looking for a number of "good citizens" to fill an urgent request from OPA. The volunteers will be trained in brief sessions at OPA ration boards and then sent out to spread what they've learned among their neighbors.

Housewives are preferred, but any one who can spare a few hours during the day is asked to go to the VOW office or call RE. 5105.

NERVOUS INDIGESTION

"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"

Is your stomach on the warpath from war jitters, worry and overwork? Sufferers from jumpy, nervous indigestion find that PEPTO-BISMOL helps bring prompt relief from heartburn, distress after meals, gas on the stomach. *Tastes good and does good.* Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.

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EASTERN *Air Lines*

Fly the Great Silver Fleet

SCRUB KITCHEN FLOORS HALF AS OFTEN!

Keep Linoleum Clean Longer with —Wilbert's "No-Rub"* Floor Wax.—

● Good news for homemakers of Washington and vicinity! You don't *have* to scrub kitchen linoleum so often! After washing the floor, simply *wipe* on WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX. Your linoleum *stays clean far longer.*

Only imported Carnauba Wax is used in WILBERT'S. It's one of the *most durable* waxes known! Hence, WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX gives kitchen linoleum a beautiful finish that resists dirt and grime!

Compare it . . . with any other floor wax at any price! See for yourself how Wilbert's "No-Rub" Floor Wax saves work, time and money. Get the original . . . the genuine . . . the ONLY "No-Rub" Floor Wax—today!

WILBERT'S "*No-Rub*" FLOOR WAX

**The name "No-Rub" is the registered trade mark of Wilbert Products Co.*

WATCH FOR THE NEW 1946 PACKARD!

YOU'LL BE SEEING THEM SOON!

Word from the Packard factory in Detroit tells us that our first shipment of new 1946 Packards will soon be on its way.

Some of us here at Haley's have already seen them.

We know that they are the finest Packards ever built—and even more beautiful than we expected.

But we want *you* to see for yourself.

For twenty-five years, Haley's has concentrated on service business. Now, as Washington's newest Packard dealer, we are entering the sales field.

We are proud that the new cars to go on display in our building will be the new 1946 Packards.

They are not only beautiful, but they represent the finest in craftsmanship and quality. They are "tops," inside and out.

Right now, we are working on ways to display these cars in a setting that will measure up to the cars themselves.

As soon as the '46 Packards arrive in Washington, we will hold a special announcement "open house." Watch for the announcement!

BUT—we won't have near enough to go around!

We would like to double our quota of 1946 Packards. The advance demand here in Washington is even bigger than we thought.

But some people will have to wait for new cars —some longer than they think. The Packard postwar production goal is *double* its best peacetime year, but this big output will not come close to meeting the demand.

That's why we earnestly advise you to take good care of your present car. Keep it in A-1 running condition. Then you can be sure of reliable transportation until you can get a new car.

We service all makes of cars. We will be glad to help you make your car run better, look better, and last longer. For the best in service, just drive in at Haley's!

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE!

America's No. 1 Glamour Car will soon go on display at Washington's newest Packard Dealer . . . .

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2020 M Street N. W.

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

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Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1945

Progress Report

Last week's transit strike had one good result in that it drew attention to Washington's acute parking-space shortage. Residents who had remained indifferent to what has been characterized as "the No. 1 local traffic problem" were compelled by the strike to drive downtown and join the cruise from street to street and lot to lot until finally, like most of the regular drivers, they roosted some 15 blocks from their destination. We cannot help hoping that they arrived home thoroughly enraged and complained to all their friends. For, as Representative Hebert, chairman of the traffic subcommittee of the House District Committee, puts it, "if the Washington public is going to continue sleeping like Rip Van Winkle, nothing will be done—which has been the situation for a long time here."

Actually, however, a great deal has been done both by Congress and by the District government within the last month. The old Motor Vehicle Parking Agency, created in 1942 by Congress and thereafter in hibernation, has been reactivated by the Commissioners, and a request has been sent to Congress for $5000 to cover its operating costs until June. Although the House Appropriations Committee was expected to act on this request by November 15, the agency is not waiting even that long to get to work. Immediate steps are planned. They include opening additional streets to short-term parkers and cutting back bus-loading platforms. The longer-range solutions, now in the discussion and estimate stage, with private enterprise as well as government participating, run the gamut from subsurface garages under three downtown parks to towering, ramped open-air parking buildings. In the "fringe areas," it is expected, old-fashioned people will be able to park in additional street-level lots.

The District government has made it abundantly clear that it has no desire "to go into the parking business" and is offering every encouragement to private enterprise to build and operate parking facilities. However, the Federal Government may well have to subsidize or operate parking lots for its own employes. The all-day parking fee which the average Government employe can afford to pay is probably too low to enable private enterprise to enter the field. This problem is being studied by Congress as well as a bill to make it mandatory for new buildings constructed in the District to provide parking space for a certain percentage of their employes. This all adds up to progress in remedying a local grievance.

Nobel Prize

The Nobel Committee of Norway's Parliament made a fitting choice for the award for 1945. The award goes to the man "who shall have most or best promoted the fraternity of nations and the abolishment or diminution of standing armies and the formation and extension of peace conferences." In the year that witnessed the coming into effect of the United Nations Organization, the committee remembered the man who planted the first seed of it. This was Mr. Hull. In a mission to Moscow in 1943 he negotiated the first accord with Britain and Russia which led to Dumbarton Oaks and then to San Francisco. His earnestness in behalf of UNO never relaxed, even when he lay in hospital, struggling to get over a long and trying illness. He had been made a member of the American delegation to San Francisco, and every step except one was discussed with him by long-distance telephone, with the invalid Mr. Hull giving to it the same high sense of responsibility with which he had approached all his tasks. In his retirement men who are still fighting the good fight find fresh inspiration for their duties in savoring his salted wisdom.

The outstanding characteristic about Mr. Hull is that you know where he stands. The solitary consultation at San Francisco from which Mr. Hull was excluded had to do with the admission of Argentina to the United Nations. The delegates knew beforehand what he would have said. And they knew he would have said it sulphurously. The expedientist who loses sight of his stars is apt to get no mercy from Mr. Hull. If you have to take the hand of the devil in getting across a bridge, he thinks, it is difficult to avoid remaining in the same company, and a person can be judged by the company he keeps. Goethe put it another way by saying that a wrong once committed increases in geometrical ratio as time goes on. It is a refreshment to the soul to have such a man around. Everything with which he has been identified in his long and fruitful career bears the marks of his salient personality. The income tax, tariff reduction, Pan America, commercial reciprocity, international organization—the Tennessee brand is upon them all. They all enshrine for him the application to daily life of the principle of the Golden Rule. It is meet that the Nobel Peace Prize, which has not been awarded since 1938, should go to our former Secretary of State. He could have had it years ago. But, in pursuit of a cause bigger than any accolade, he diverted it in 1936 to the Argentine Foreign Minister, Carlos Saavedra-Lamas. He has added to his laurels since those years in a way that left him without a rival for the 1945 Nobel Prize.

Air Superiority

Gen. H. H. Arnold's final report as Chief of the Army Air Forces is an expression of pride in the magnificent record of the service he commanded and of confidence in its potency as a future shield of this Republic. There can be no doubt as to the justification for his pride—or as to the superb qualities of leadership he himself contributed toward making America the greatest air power in the world. He concludes his report with a comprehensive set of recommendations for maintenance of the superiority we have achieved. But against the terrors of future air warfare which the general has soberly depicted, superiority affords only the most dubious sort of assurance.

"No war will be started," says General Arnold, "unless the aggressor considers that he has sufficient superiority in weapons to leave his adversaries in a state of ineffective warmaking capacity." The trouble with this assumption is that a nation which plans aggression has the advantage over a nation which seeks only to live in peace—the advantage of devising its weapons for the destruction of specific targets. America achieved air supremacy in the last war precisely because our efforts were directed toward specific ends, not toward the warding off of an unforeseeable attack from an undetermined enemy. There seems little certainty, since we are without aggressive intentions, that we can maintain superiority in abstract defense against the unknown.

General Arnold predicts a future, a near future, in which there will be rockets similar to the German V-2 with 3000-mile-an-hour speeds, space craft moving outside the earth's atmosphere to launch such rockets loaded with atomic power, and the possibility that "war may descend upon us by thousands of robots passing unannounced across our shorelines." Even if we manage to maintain superiority, what will it avail us against weapons such as these? Our superior air forces might be destroyed before we realized that an attack had been launched upon us. Even inferior atomic bombs could obliterate our superior industries. And our highly superior lives might be snuffed out before we could mobilize them to extinguish the rest of mankind.

Among the defenses which General Arnold suggests that we might adopt is to "redesign our country for minimum vulnerability to atomic bomb attack." He recognizes, however, that "complete dispersal of our cities and moving vital industries underground on a sufficiently large scale would be overwhelmingly expensive." It would be not only expensive but intolerable as well. Are we to flee from the surface of the earth because we no longer dare live within sight and reach of our fellow men? To live under such constant dread of death, to live, indeed, forever fearing and expecting the end to come, would be scarcely to live at all.

We do not see that a contest among nations for air supremacy can have any other outcome than mutual distrust leading to just this sort of universal terror and, eventually, to a holocaust in which we should all be consumed, superiors and inferiors alike. There is hope for mankind only in the avoidance of such a contest, only in universal agreement to control the awful skills we have acquired. Let us, then, evidence our superiority, if we possess it, in political rather than in martial leadership. General Arnold has chronicled a radical change in the environment of the planet on which we live. We must adapt ourselves to that change politically if we are to survive as a species. And we can adapt ourselves successfully only by developing law and government on supranational lines.

End Of Soekarno

In forcing Achmed Soekarno out as Premier, the cabinet of the self-styled Indonesian Republic has made a move which should help bring about a restoration of order in Java. Unlike Soekarno, the new Premier, Sutan Sjaharir, is free of the taint of having collaborated with the Japanese. In fact, Sjaharir, although a convinced Indonesian Nationalist, is on record as having denounced Soekarno and his chief lieutenant, Mohammed Hatta, as individuals "who sold their honor to the Fascists" and who must be eliminated. He is also on record as having openly criticized Indonesian youth for "committing all sorts of crimes." Attacks on foreigners by superheated Nationalists, he said, "prove to the outside world we are not a united people and that we are not ripe politically."

Sjaharir's elevation to the place vacated by Soekarno comes at a time when the British forces on Java seem to be on the way to the restoration of order. The rebellion was equipped with arms supplied by the Japanese. The change in leaders will now make possible a new approach to the Indonesian problem. Although the Dutch were unwilling, and for sound reasons, to negotiate with Soekarno, they cannot have the same objection to Soekarno's successor. Nor are they unaware that the situation of Java is of concern not only to the people of that island, the Dutch or the British occupying forces alone, but to all the United Nations.

In the case of Indonesia, the Dutch, as far back as 1942, promised that after the liberation of the Netherlands a new federal constitution would be promulgated in which the peoples of the Netherlands East Indies would be guaranteed the same constitutional rights of self-government and individual liberty as are vouchsafed the people of the Netherlands themselves. This pledge struck Sumner Welles so favorably that in his book, *A Time for Decision*, he declared that if carried out the question of international trusteeship in the case of the peoples of the Netherlands East Indies should not arise.

Mr. Welles has now come around to the view that the desire for independence is a tidal wave sweeping the Orient, a force that cannot long be checked. Yet, as he himself is aware, the answer to the problem created by the present mood of millions in colonial areas cannot be surrender by the colonial powers to any groups that raise the banner of independence. The answer must be some form of international trusteeship, varying according to circumstance. With the United Nations Organization coming into being, no time should be lost in setting up the Trusteeship Council, and there should be continuous pressure of world public opinion on the colonial powers to bring their colonies within the trusteeship system.

Plain Talk

It would be a dull world if we were all alike. This is how Premier Attlee wound up his neat and uninspiring speech to Congress yesterday. By way of illustration members of Congress must have thought of the difference between Mr. Attlee and his predecessor, Mr. Churchill. The word that Mr. Attlee used in describing Mr. Churchill was one that occurred to most of his listeners when he addressed Congress a couple of years ago. He was "resplendent." By contrast Mr. Attlee is plain, and, in character, he gave to Congress an unvarnished story, the aim of which seemed to be to provide the members with the facts about the constitution and objectives of the ruling Labor Party in Britain.

The truth is that the present administration under Mr. Attlee is more representative than any administration in British history. The Prime Minister gave one or two illustrations to show that brawn was only one element of it. He spoke of the newspapermen and the clergymen MPs in his own party. Actually, of the 390 Labor MPs, only 124 are labor-union officials. Sitting with them on the government benches are former civil servants, businessmen, men and women from most of the professions, farmers, officers in the armed services, and so on. Only the other day we read that the present Lord Rothschild had joined the Labor ranks.

What of the purposes of the new administration? The program has been announced and is now being pushed through the House of Commons. It is a program of selective socialization, based, apparently, upon the feeling in Britain that "when big business gets too powerful so that it becomes monopolistic . . . it is not safe to leave in private hands." Mr. Attlee spoke in a chamber that resounds pretty regularly with denunciations of the abuse of private power, which is equivalent to sin in our lexicon, and our remedy is to break it up. However, there are monopolies, as, for instance, the aluminum monopoly, which it is infeasible to break up. What then? There are several alternatives, but the British nowadays think the answer is socialization, though there is little in experience to show that socialization is the passport to efficiency.

Be that as it may, the kind of government within Britain would not invite more than academic attention but for its relation to the freedoms we are seeking, as the dynamic in our foreign policy, to promote the world over. We are concerned with the spread of freedom because peace is always endangered when totalitarianism is in the saddle. In this respect the British handsomely meet the test within, but are still unfree without—that is to say, in their currency and commercial relations abroad. In Britain freedom to buy and sell foreign currencies, freedom to convert currency into gold, a free field and no favor in world trading—these freedoms are abridged. It is for the purpose of adding external to internal freedoms that the British asked this country for financial aid. Without it they cannot open up their economic system to the world on free and equal terms. Without it there is a lively possibility that socialization in Great Britain will not be the limited kind that Mr. Attlee described to Congress. It will be progressive, for a closed economy is the inevitable progenitor of regimentation, no matter what the selective planners may plan in advance.

REVELATION

I lay on my back and God came curving over
From the changing west, the side that the sea is on,
Blown over my head like an eddy of wind in clover,
So that all things shimmered and shook with Him, and shone.

God was a tumble of cloud in the wind, a feather
Blown from the breast of a bird serenely ranging:
He was all things flowing, drifting, shaken together;
All things fixed and flexible, all things changing.

Person and place, season and seed contain Him;
(I have seen a child smile over the head of a kitten
One ofg His eyes . . . , but the efforts of men to explain Him
Leave ever the same old page, the words unwritten.

R. H. GRENVILLE.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Hunger Won't Wait

THE RELIEF AND rehabilitation of Europe by the only organization that can do the job—UNRRA—is being slowed down through the failure of Congress to appropriate funds already authorized.

This is gambling with the future of Western civilization. It is gambling that Europeans will be able to resist cold and hunger for another winter. It is gambling that Europe will not lapse into anarchy or totalitarianism.

Altogether, it is the most shocking example of the dilatory indifference with which our lawmakers seem to face the crisis of our time.

THE UNITED STATES owes UNRRA, an international organization, 550 million dollars which UNRRA had counted on for use in the early winter. The House took an unconscionable time over appropriating the money—the authorization had been approved once by both Senate and House. Now, by slow motion, it is proceeding through the Senate Appropriations Committee.

For lack of funds, UNRRA has canceled 50 million dollars in rehabilitation supplies that had already been arranged for through the Treasury. The money left in UNRRA's cash drawer is needed for food to keep human beings alive.

Included in the 50 million dollars of canceled purchases were supplies and industrial equipment intended to help make Europe a going concern again, as well as clothing and medical supplies. One of the chief aims of UNRRA is to get Europe off the dole as quickly as possible.

But that cannot be done while the subsistence line is so close to actual starvation. In the most fortunate areas in Europe the dietary level is not much more than half what it should be to maintain minimum health.

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson announced the other day that foreign food allocations would be increased by 50 per cent. That was welcome news.

It is good news, especially, for the countries in Europe that are now on a paying basis. France, Belgium, Holland and Norway are buying food and supplies to a total of about 700,000 tons a month.

The countries dependent on UNRRA—Italy, Greece, Albania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia—are the ones now being pinched by the lack of funds. Poland would probably be at the bottom of the list, but Italy's plight is almost as serious.

Thanks to the U. S. Army, it has been possible to get Italy through the fall and early winter. Just before the end of lend-lease the Army turned over 150 million dollars in lend-lease supplies for Italian relief.

This source will be exhausted by the first of the year. Moreover, it will not be possible to help Italy out of the 550 million dollars, when it is appropriated, because that amount has already been committed elsewhere. Italian relief must wait on authorization and appropriation of $1,300,000,000, which is the second installment to come due to UNRRA.

FIGURES HAVE SO little power to convey the hunger that gnaws at Italian bellies. The average consumption of fats and oils in Italy is 4.8 pounds a person a month. That compares with 44 pounds a month in this country. With the worst drought in 20 years, even the grain crop is down.

What makes the contrast more startling is that UNRRA is getting no fats or oils for either November or December. At the same time, quotas for industrial users in this country have been put back to within 8 per cent of the level of 1941, which was a year of high prosperity and high consumption.

The House, in approving the 550-million-dollar appropriation, added certain amendments. One provided that American press representatives should have free access, within countries in which UNRRA is distributing relief, to information about how relief is being used.

While that may be a desirable objective, there is danger that it might cause further delay for making formal press agreements with some of the countries. UNRRA is fearful that that would be the result. We have already had too many delays. Hunger will not wait forever.

Army-Navy Merger

In respect to unification of the armed services, we have a complete setup under the President as it is and no mergers of any kind are needed. He has the two Secretaries in his Cabinet and they have assistants who in turn have assistants. No super-duper secretary is called for. The President, as Commander in Chief, has full power, right now, in handling all the forces. Above all, this power must ever be in civil hands and not pass into the hands of any one general or flag officer or any combination thereof.

But a reorganization here in Washington is clearly indicated, for it is here that the slips have been made. In the matter of better organization the Army seems to have the edge. The Navy needs, above all, to supplant the present archaic bureau system with a complete and comprehensive general staff which can work with that of the Army.

The Navy has a glorious heritage in history, and might, if swallowed whole, result in national indigestion. The marines, for their own interest, should always remain with the Navy. They know quite a bit about all branches of soldiering and they do not get seasick.

SUMNER E. W. KITTELLE.
Washington, Nov. 8.

Lack Of Preparation

By Sumner Welles

Far Eastern Advisory Commission

THE FAR EASTERN Advisory Commission assembled in Washington of October 30. The commission is supposed to consist of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, France and China, together with representatives of the following lesser powers: Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the Netherlands, India and the Philippines.

But at the opening session there was no Soviet representative. The commission thereupon adjourned for a week.

Optimistic reports were issued from official quarters that the Soviet government would surely be represented at the next session. The next session was held. Still there was no Soviet delegate.

Then it was officially announced that the commission would go ahead with its work whether a Soviet representative attended or not.

THE IDEA that the Far Eastern Advisory Commission can conceivably accomplish anything without the full cooperation of the greatest power in Eastern Asia is quite as fantastic as the decision to hold meetings of the commission before it was certain that Moscow would attend and before any agreement had been reached on the authority to be granted the commission.

The commission already threatens to prove as disruptive in its results as the ill-fated London Conference.

American public opinion should be fully informed of the true causes of the present stalemate. Neither the official explanations offered in Washington nor the statements issued in Moscow and London have made it possible for the American people clearly to understand the reasons for the ever-increasing turmoil into which their foreign relations are being plunged.

What is here at stake is the capacity of the United States to find some equitable method by which those members of the United Nations which have helped to bring about the defeat of Japan can join with this government in determining the postwar controls to be imposed upon the Japanese people, and, presumably, in agreeing upon peace settlements in Asia.

TWO MAJOR controversies have developed.

The refusal of the Soviet government to take part in the work of the commission was due to the first of these disputes. That is, whether the United States is to be the final judge or whether a Big Four control council or the commission as a whole are to be empowered to decide such matters.

The second controversy arises from the refusal of such countries as France, Australia and the Netherlands to agree that they must submissively accept decisions of the Big Four, or any one of them, upon questions in which they claim their own vital interests are at stake.

When the Far Eastern Commission met, there was as much lack of essential preparation, as complete an absence of prior agreement upon basic principles, and as much confusion as there had been in the case of the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers. The Department of State seems as yet to have learned nothing from the bitter experience which it suffered at at London.

It is charged that at London the American representative officially approved a specific constitution for the Far Eastern Advisory Commission.

It is further charged that this commitment on the part of the United States was subsequently revoked on the ground that the American representative on the Council of Foreign Ministers had not read the provisions of the proposed constitution at the time he gave his approval to them!

It is also charged that the United States has since then made a series of proposals as to the authority to be granted the Far Eastern Advisory Commission which are totally different from the provisions which it originally accepted.

If there is one quality above all others which American foreign policy should possess, it is the quality of dependability. The Government of the United States cannot expect to forge relations of confidence with foreign governments, especially in perilous times like these, unless those governments are convinced that the United States means what it says.

A FURTHER extraordinary incident took place on November 1. The Department of State through a minor official issued a public statement declaring that the constitution of the commission was solely a matter for the four major powers to determine. The Australian member upon the commission, Australia's Foreign Minister, Dr. Evatt, thereupon immediately published a rejoinder, claiming that such nations as Australia insisted upon their right to be heard before being expected blindly to acquiesce in the modification of prior agreements.

The Far Eastern Commission should never have met unless a complete agreement had previously been reached between all of the participating governments upon the functions and powers of the commission and upon the objectives which the commission should undertake to accomplish. It is almost incredible, granted the desperately critical state of affairs throughout Asia, that this government should have agreed to hold the meeting before such an understanding had been reached and before the participating governments had adopted a constitution for the commission.

THE SAD TRUTH is that, because of its inept handling of such vitally important problems as those involved in the meetings of the Council of Foreign Ministers in London and of the Far Eastern Advisory Commission in Washington the Department of State is losing opportunity after opportunity to lead the nations of the world up to those broad uplands of peace and security of which Mr. Churchill speaks.

By the course which it has recently pursued it is speedily destroying the reliance once placed in it by the smaller countries. It is at the same time intensifying the suspicions which becloud American-Soviet relations.

What is worst of all, it is helping to undermine the faith of democratic peoples in the possibility of any kind of successful international cooperation.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

'Relief And Politics'

Your editorial of November 2 which deplores the Brown amendment to the House-approved 550-million-dollar United States contribution to UNRRA is at once an espousal of a pusillanimous, ostrich-like policy as well as a flagrant flying-in-the-face of sheer common sense.

As I read the amendment, it prevents the furnishing of relief funds in any country the controlling government of which maintains any barrier to obtaining, dispatching, and disseminating only the news of how those relief funds are distributed—it does not say that all news in those countries must be free and open to American news services. There is a difference.

The least condition one can impose in giving relief is a guarantee that it be used fairly and according to the donor's wishes and this implies a right of inspection to see that the uses of the funds are not perverted from those wishes. The American taxpayers do not desire that any one group—such as the Communists — in these Eastern European nations be denied a share and share alike portion of relief foods, medicines, money, etc., but they do desire the sure knowledge that any one group—such as the Communists—are not getting the lion's portion of relief to the detriment of those large groups of people politically nonamenable to the Communist program.

You state the Brown amendment imposes a condition not only impossible of fulfillment but which, if enforced, will condemn millions to hunger, I'm wondering which condition—American or Russian—will be largely to blame for condemning millions to starvation. Of course, the Russians, with nothing to lose and everything to gain (since a well-fed populace in an occupied territory is relatively easy to manage while a starving people really imposes a situation fraught with untold difficulties for occupying forces) will not to the slightest degree be responsible for hungry millions remaining hungry.

ROGER W. GARTNER.
Washington, Nov. 9.

Editor's Note: It seems necessary to remind our correspondent that UNRRA itself has the right to inspect the distribution of relief supplies. Moreover, the chief issue here is the imposition of national restrictions on an international agency. If Congress imposes any such conditions on the spending of UNRRA funds, other nations will do likewise and this international relief agency will be permanently crippled.

Parcels For Abroad

It is my belief that there are many people who would like to send food parcels to Europe if they only had some instructions on postal regulations, what to send, and how to avoid embarrassing the recipients by causing them to pay import duties on such gifts.

Recently I called two of the local foreign embassies, thinking I would certainly get the necessary information, but in both cases I was more confused than helped by them. One embassy said there were no duties on gift packages for its country, but the other said practically all gifts likely to be sent to people of its country, even used clothing, were dutiable. Furthermore, instructions received from local postoffices and from the embassies seemed to conflict. Many of us also have difficulty in obtaining names and addresses of European families (and alternates as required on postal forms) who would appreciate food gifts.

In view of our desire to aid those European peoples, less fortunate than ourselves, and the difficulty in obtaining current mailing instructions, wouldn't some experienced reader be so kind as to volunteer information regarding size and weight of packages, wrapping requirements, how best to handle the duty problem, how often one may send such parcels, and what items are most needed in the various countries?

MARY J. BRAND.
Arlington, Va., Nov. 9.

Governor Stassen

By Mark Sullivan

Boldness of Vision

THE RECENT ELECTION for Mayor of New York City, turning out rather disastrously for the Republicans, led to discussion of the effect on Gov. Thomas E. Dewey as a Republican presidential possibility in 1948. This in turn led to discussion of the whole Republican field. In all such speculation the name of former Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, more recently a Navy captain, was included.

While this was going on, but without relation to it, and wholly as a coincidence, Governor Stassen gave out an answer to the most momentous of present-day problems, what to do about the atomic bomb. Governor Stassen's plan attracted instant attention, much of it praise, some criticism. What distinguished it was not necessarily its value as such, but its boldness and concreteness. In a distracted world, with leaders puzzled and hesitant, one man stepped forward with something definite and detailed. The country turned and looked.

THIS INCIDENT recalls another, some three years ago. In late 1942, long before the idea of world union was generally accepted, while indeed there was still much opposition to it, Governor Stassen stepped forward with a concrete and detailed proposal for a strong world organization. He went farther than other advocates of the idea, farther than President Roosevelt, farther than Wendell Willkie, so far indeed that it was commonly said that Governor Stassen's pioneer position took him out of the running for the 1944 Republican presidential nomination. Mr. Stassen's proposal was stronger than the United Nations Organization created at San Francisco last year turned out to be. Presently came the atomic bomb, which justified the foresight of Governor Stassen and other pioneers.

To recall this is not to suggest that Governor Stassen's present proposal about the atomic bomb is the best one. It is not to put emphasis on any quality of so-called "vision." One should indeed be cautious rather than overready to accept any answer by any person to any one of the world's problems. Nothing truer could be said than a recent observation by General of the Army George C. Marshall: "I question that there is anyone among us who can provide a satisfying answer to even a small number of the searching questions that tax our minds today and sharpen our fears and weigh on our hearts."

But it is apparent Mr. Stassen has a quality which, especially in the present state of the world, makes him politically important. It is a willingness to take responsibility. A cautious man, if he gave thought to his political future as a presidential candidate of the opposition party, would have regarded 1942 as a time to practice restraint about world union, and the present as a time to practice restraint about the atomic bomb.

GOVERNOR STASSEN'S boldness is not boldness for its own sake. With boldness, in his case goes surefootedness. While he has confidence, he is utterly without pride of opinion. In his 1942 proposal for a strong world organization, he was careful to emphasize and repeat that his plan was tentative, and that he was putting it out largely for the sake of getting constructive criticism of details. Again, in putting out his present proposal about the atomic bomb, he was careful to say:

"I present specific detailed recommendations, not because I am insistent that these are the precise answers, but rather because it is my observation that to discuss a subject in broad terms that mean all things to all men does not contribute to clarification or decision. I present exact detail in order that men might differ from me and from the discussion of these differences we might find the way to the best answers."

Possibly Mr. Stassen's readiness to come to grips with hard problems may be due in part to his vitality and his relative youth: he is 38. This too is a valuable quality in the present state of the world. Under the sudden and terrific impacts of world crises, men in official positions of responsibility grow tired, lose their resiliency and initiative. There was truth in the resented statement of Republicans during the 1944 campaign that the Roosevelt Administration was tired and worn. That it was true was shown a few months after the campaign ended by the resignation, because of ill-health, of the Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, who for 12 years had heroically stood up to problem after problem, and by the death, a little later, of the similarly long-burdened President Roosevelt.

If in 1948 the country looks for a new vitality of leadership, Governor Stassen is likely to figure importantly.

Handle With Care

Why not install atomic bombs in every capital and large city in the world, all hooked up so that if one goes off, all go off?

This share-the-doom plan would make for more responsible leadership in the world of the future.

RIVES MATTHEWS.
Princeton, N. J., Nov. 11.

Yugoslav Elections

Communications On Political Set-Up

IN YOUR ISSUE of November 4, you gave space to a letter written by the former Yugoslav Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Constantin Fotich. In the same issue you published a column by Mr. Andre Visson, supporting Mr. Fotich's thesis that the present regime in Yugoslavia is a dictatorship of the Communist Party, completely subservient to the wishes of the Soviet Union.

IN APRIL, 1941, it took the Germans less than two weeks completely to destroy the armies of the kingdom of Yugoslavia. The Germans, however, did not crush the spirit of the people. The people began to fight the invader under the leadership of two diametrically opposed groups: General Mihailovich's Chetniks and Tito's Partisans. The former were exclusively Serbian. The latter were simply anti-Fascist.

The principal aim of the German policy in Yugoslavia was to divide the Serbians and Croatians and make impossible their joint resistance to the German conquerors. An independent state of Croatia was created and its head, Ante Pavelich, was ordered to slaughter the Serbian population on the territory of the Croatian state. How many Serbian men, women and children were killed by Pavelich's ustashas, nobody knows. But the horrible atrocities committed by the ustashas gave birth to an almost insane anti-Croatian movement among Serbian nationalists.

The largest Serbian newspaper in this country, *Srbobran*, started a violent campaign against the Croatian people, calling for the murder of 100 Croatians for every Serbian killed by the ustashas. I personally begged Yugoslav Ambassador Constantin Fotich at least to write a letter to the **New York Times** or **The Washington Post** or to any reputable American newspaper, stating that in his opinion it was wrong and contrary to the interests of Yugoslavia and its King to hold the Croat nation as a whole responsible for the crimes of Pavelich's criminal bands. Mr. Fotich rejected my request.

Similar requests were sent by friends of mine to the King of Yugoslavia and to the various members of his government-in-exile. All of these went unheeded.

In the course of time, it became clear to me that Tito's National Liberation Front was the only group in Yugoslavia that had a chance to prevent a war of extermination between the Serbians and Croatians. The NLF was created by the Communist Party of Yugoslavia. It was composed of representatives of all prewar Yugoslav political parties with the exception of those that actively cooperated with the enemy. All these parties agreed to bury the political hatchet for the duration of the war and to resist the enemy as a single group.

Under the leadership of Marshal Tito, the power of the united front grew by leaps and bounds, without any material support from the Allies, while the forces of General Mihailovich literally vanished into thin air. In February, 1944, Winston Churchill informed the House of Commons that the British government had decided to throw its support to Marshal Tito's "gallant warriors."

AFTER THE liberation of the country, the leaders of the National Liberation Front decided to continue their war alliance and to work together on the economic and social reconstruction and rehabilitation of the devastated areas. This decision was both patriotic and wise.

During the four years of incessant conflict and turmoil, Yugoslavia has suffered incredible losses. It will take a long time to heal the wounds and soothe the passions calling for vengeance. It would have been a tragedy had the National Liberation Front fallen apart after the victory. It is not being kept together by force but by the conviction on the part of its leaders and followers that the all-important issue in Yugoslavia at the present time is the preservation of national unity. Instead of criticizing it, the American press and the State Department should give it their support because it is the only stabilizing force in a region of ancient feuds.

VASO TRIVANOVITCH.
New York City, Nov. 7.

MAY I MAKE a few comments upon the communication on November 8 of Mr. Montroe Stern, the Information Officer of the Yugoslav Embassy in Washington.

I fully admit that the Tito regime has made every effort, by means of clever window dressing, to present the elections on November 11 as democratic in appearance, and thus conceal the regime's undoubtedly totalitarian character. It is true that there are parties "who entered separate lists in many communities, quoting Mr. Stern, but even with separate lists, these parties remain members of the Liberation Front and votes cast for them and their candidates will automatically count as votes given to the Liberation Front, of which Tito is the head.

However, in order to assure for themselves the complete subservience of these parties, the regime has found it necessary to replace their leaders by new, hastily and artificially elected party heads, who are acceptable to the regime. Thus, for example, the leader of the Yugoslav Democratic Party, Mr. Milan Grol, vice president of the Tito-Subasich government, who resigned from his post on August 18, said in his letter of resignation reproved the new electoral and political laws of the country.

Instead of voting for the adoption of these laws, as Mr. Stern stated, it was primarily because of them that Mr. Grol resigned.

AFTER HIS RESIGNATION, Mr. Grol, a well-known democrat of long standing, was branded by the regime as a reactionary and a profascist. A few days later, the official Yugoslav news agency announced that the Democratic Party of Yugoslavia had disavowed Mr. Grol's stand and "elected" a new party president. This new president is none other than Tito's Minister of Interior, Vladimir Zechevich, known to be a Communist sympathizer, and probably a member of the Communist Party.

And another example: The Croat Peasant Party's popular leader, Vladimir Matchek, was branded a traitor and reactionary because of his firm stand against Tito's dictatorial regime, and was compelled to take refuge in Paris. Even though Dr. Matchek is undoubtedly the undisputed and respected leader of the Croat Peasant Party, this fact has not prevented the regime from electing new leadership for that party—naturally puppets of the regime—so that they may claim that this party also (a party which represents the largest following in Croatia) is participating in the elections.

The same method of appointing puppet party leaders has been employed for the Agrarian, Socialist and Radical Parties, after being purged of their real leaders. This is how democracy works in Yugoslavia, and how "free" party and political life, as provided by the Yalta decisions, is guaranteed in the country.

The opposition, according to Mr. Stern, will have an opportunity to manifest itself by depositing its votes in a special box, which, of course, will bear no names of candidates. It seems to me that this is a new method, and certainly unknown to any democratic nation. It is an insult to the political maturity of the Yugoslav people. I feel certain that the OZNA will take care that the votes deposited in the "nameless box" will be just as high as necessary to show that the opposition had an opportunity to manifest itself, but that it totally failed.

CONSTANTIN A. FOTITCH.
Former Ambassador of Yugoslavia.
Washington, Nov. 10.

County Leaders Named for State 'March of Dimes'

Baltimore, Nov. 13 (AP).—Every Maryland county, with the exceptions of Allegany and Washington, had appointed leaders today for the annual March of Dimes campaign which helps finance infantile paralysis care.

Senator Radcliffe (D., Md.), State chairman of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, announced the appointment of these county directors for the drive which will last through the month of January:

Calvert County, Perry G. Bowen; Caroline, Dr. Paul E. Knotts; Carroll, Mrs. Paul M. Wimert; Cecil, Horace B. Lilley; Charles, Dr. Daniel Fisher; Dorchester, Dorsey B. Potter; Frederick, Judge A. Y. Bennett; Garrett, Dr. E. I. Baumgartner; Harford, Mrs. Donald Mergier; Howard, Mrs. Warren G. Myers; Kent, Henry Gill; Montgomery, Alfred C. Paul; Prince Georges, Henry W. Cord; Queen Anne, Francis E. Thomas; St. Marys, Kenneth R. Duke; Somerset, Mrs. Mayme Collins; Talbot, Lee C. Vinyard; Wicomico, C. Ray Hare, and Worcester, Miss Lena Riggin.

Doctor Takes New Post

Front Royal, Va., Nov. 1 (Spl.).—Dr. Grover C. Goldwin, physician to the Front Royal plant of the American Viscose Corp. for the past 18 months, has accepted an appointment as director of tuberculosis control for the city of Richmond and superintendent of Richmond Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"If we don't break up that romance—we're sunk!"

Veterans' Plight 'Horrible,' Governor of Alaska Says

By George Connery
Post Staff Writer.

Juneau, Alaska, Nov. 13.—Gov. Ernest Gruening today called the veterans' situation here horrible and warned former servicemen to take a long, careful look before shipping up to Alaska. He said the problem was too big for the territory and called on the Federal Government to take it over.

At a press conference with touring newspapermen the Governor said he would do everything he could to end the officially sponsored myth that Alaska is a great new frontier for all the veterans who want to come up. Gruening cautioned former servicemen not to venture to Alaska under any circumstances unless they

1. Have $2500 in the clear and that won't last long.
2. Have a job or a business already lined up, because Alaska isn't the land of opportunity. Opportunity has to be developed here.
3. Know exactly where they're going to get housing. There are no surplus houses in Alaska. He said this shortage also is a potential handicap to any potential industries which must build their own housing once up here.

VA Machinery a "Joke"

Conditions are so bad the veteran won't get his GI Bill of Rights protection, Gruening said. Banks will not grant loans and even if they do they charge 8 per cent. Veterans' Administration machinery in Alaska is a joke, he said. One man in Juneau, another in Anchorage and a stenographer for a Territory one fifth the size of the United States.

Alaska has no regional VA office. Its official regional business, including approval of loans, has to be done through Seattle, three days away by boat and eight hours by air.

Urges Regional Status

Gruening is asking that Alaska immediately be given regional status as the first step.

Alaska sent 7000 men into service, of whom between 1000 and 2000 have been demobilized. However, these are only a fraction of the veterans who have eyes on Alaska. Leading the postwar rush to the North country are hundreds who served here in the Army or the Nvay and like the life.

Every Government agency in Alaska and most private ones are flooded with tens of thousands of letters from men getting out of uniform. Most haven't seen Alaska and don't know much about it, but are determined to come up anyway.

Board Is Swarmed

The pressure has completely swamped Alaska's year-old development board, which should be a normal source of information. If a veteran wants to learn about Alaska, the Governor advised him not to write there. He suggested contacing, instead, the director of Territories of the Department of the Interior or Chambers of Commerce in Alaska. This problem, one of Alaska's biggest, was born long before demobilization descended on the territory.

For reasons of national defense there is a theory that Alaska should have a white population of 250,000. The late President Roosevelt advanced this general idea to Gruening, but the Governor said he did not recall Roosevelt using the specific population figure. Roosevelt put more steam behind the proposal on October 19, 1944, after a trip to Alaska and the Aleutians.

The President, in a radio talk, invited all discharged servicemen to swing northward and seek their fortunes. A little publicized State Department report in existence at the time offers more conservative advice. The North Pacific study estimates that no more than 15,000 new jobs will open up in Alaska in the next 10 years.

A group of influential Alaskans have a novel plan in mind. They propose a careful screening of applicants at Seattle to keep out of the Territory the possible misfits. Even that hasn't general support; one Alaskan said the trouble is the screening at Seattle probably would be done by a lot of civil service people who know nothing about Alaska.

"We'd be behind the eight ball again," he said.

Two Ex-Wacs Going Back to Jobs in Army

Two former Wacs from Arlington, Va., decided when they left the Army this week that parting was not such sweet sorrow. They are going back to it—as civilians.

They are Mildred V. Brinker, 32, and Virginia K. Moreland of 2613 Lee blvd., Arlington, Va. Both were technicians, third grade; met at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Iowa; were transferred to Miami Beach, Fla. They were discharged with 34 points each at Fort Dix, N. J.

And they're both going to work at the Pentagon, because Miss Brinker said, they "love the Army."

Another Wac, Pfc. Elsie M. Bowden of 5509 Grove st., Chevy Chase, Md., was released at Fort Dix.

Discharged at the Naval Personnel Separation Center, Shoemaker, Calif., was CBM George H. Behrens, 517 Dartmouth ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Miss Lawrence, 75, Dies in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 13 (Spl.).—Miss Katherine Chester Lawrence, 75, member of the staff of Blue Ridge Industrial School in Greene County for 32 years, died today at the home of Dr. George P. Mayo, University of Virginia.

A native of Flushing, Long Island, she was educated at Ballows French School for Girls, New York City, before coming to Virginia. She and a sister, Misss Margaret Lawrence, conducted for years a private school in New York City. Two other sisters survive, Mrs. George P. Mayo and Mrs. Blake Tyler Newton of Rague. Funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at Blue Ridge School.

Lieut. Blythe to Head Area State Troopers

Winchester, Va., Nov. 13.—State Police Lieut. W. W. Blythe of Berryville has been placed in command of Area A and B of District 11, comprising Rockingham, Page, Shenandoah, Frederick, Clarke and Warren. Lieutenant Blythe recently received his honorable discharge from the armed forces. He takes over the territory formerly supervised by Lieut. C. W. Carr of Alexandria.

Safe Yields $895

Richmond, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—After partially draining Swan Lake in Byrd Park, police and firemen last night recovered the body of James R. Conway, 72, of Richmond, in whose death Dr. R. N. Wilson, city coroner, returne da verdict of suicide.

James L. Farmer

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 13.—James Leonard Farmer, 47, an employe of the Sylvania Industrial Corp., who died in a private sanatorium at Staunton yesterday, will be buried in Oak Lawn Cemetery, Caroline County, Wednesday. Mr. Farmer, a native of Caroline County, had been employed at the Sylvania plant for 12 years. He is survived by three sons.

Seaman Charles E. Owens

Winchester, Va., Nov. 13.—Funeral services will be tomorrow for Seaman 1/c Charles E. Owens, a veteran of 19 months' service, who died of injuries sustained when struck by an automobile on October 29 at Terminal Island, Calif. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I guess things are almost normal again—we've stopped worrying about gas and tires, and started to worry about our lives again!"

Jap, German Skills May Help Chinese to Rebuild Industry

New York, Nov. 13 (AP).—A possibility that Japanese and German rather than American skills might be called on for the building up of Chinese industry was revealed today by Clarence E. Gauss, former U. S. Ambassador to China.

In his first public statement since he left Chungking a year ago, Gauss asserted the Chinese government was making it extremely difficult for American and British interests to do business with nationals of this member of "the big five" of the United Nations.

The former ambassador and one-time minister to Australia first told 2000 traders, bankers and government officials at the Thirty-second National Forern Trade Convention that this country should go slow in making loans to China.

Revealed Fears

Then, in his first press conference since his return, he hit even more directly at "the present attitude of some Chinese officials, who seem to think that the entry of foreign capital into China is an effort to restore the old extra-territorial status."

"There is too much emphasis on speed in building up China as an industrial and exporting country," he said. "Agrarian reform is needed first, then, if the expansion of industry is a gradual process, there will be no need for large loans."

Robert F. Loree, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., another of today's 11 speakers at the Foreign Trade convention, asserted flatly that American property holders who had cooperated with the Allies during the war are now being "robbed of their properties after the shooting is over." He did not mention any specific nation as responsible but added:

"I for one should thing Congress would be reluctant to extend credit to those nations who feel themselves justified in nationalizing or appropriating the property of American corporations and American citizens without prompt and adequate dollar compensation. Certainly payment in German marks or other foreign currencies to be converted into dollars at some unknown figure is not adequate or satisfactory compensation."

Loan Plan Outlined

Wayne C. Taylor, president of the Federal Export-Import Bank, assured private bankers at the session that his institution would not operate against their interests and that "there will be more opportunities for constructive international financing offered than at any time in the history of the world."

Taylor said there were good opportunities in trading raw materials for finished goods with Russia and that "while the USSR approach is possibly unorthodox, it is nevertheless fundamentally sound."

Charles K. Moser, chief of the Far Eastern division of the Government's bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, who sat in with Gauss at his press conference, asserted Japan had been so far ahead of China in industrial organization and management that it would take years for China to build up its industry, even its handicraft industry, to a point where it could successfully enter the 5 and 10-cent store trade in this country.

Echoing this statement, Gauss said: "There seems little doubt that the Jap know-how will be introduced into Chinese economy before we are through. We expect also that German experts may be employed there at low wages. There has been some effort to get American skilled workers at higher wages but they are just not available."

Gauss suggested that the Chinese political problem, now in a stage of civil war, could be settled by the inclusion of Communists in the government.

Rugs will last longer if they are turned about occasionally so that wear will be more evenly distributed.

The Gallup Poll

Too Soft With the Germans, Half of U. S. Voters Think

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 13.—About one half of the voters in this country do not think the United States is meting out tough enough treatment to Germans living in the American zone of occupation.

News stories have indicated that the Russians think we are too "soft." The same idea has been the subject of numerous news stories and magazine and newspaper editorials recently.

Replies in today's survey possibly reflect among other things reaction of the American people to an easing of the fraternization ban, particularly with news stories declaring that German women are winning sympathy for the Nazi point of view among United States occupation troops.

Whether or not the "war crime" trials at Nurenberg, which are scheduled to begin next Tuesday, will change public thinking on the issue remains to be seen.

Sentiment today is shown in replies to the following questions:

What is you opinion of the way we are treating the Germans—are we being too tough or not tough enough?

Too tough	2%
About right	37
Not tough enough	50
Undecided	11

Women are markedly more inclined than men to think we are not being tough enough in our treatment of the Germans. This is shown as follows:

	Men	Women
Too tough	1%	2%
About right	42	32
Not tough enough	46	53
Undecided	10	13

By way of comparison, a poll published in October asked the same question about our treatment of the Japanese. Six out of every 10 thought at the time we were not being tough enough with the Japs, with the same split in thinking between men and women. Fifty-nine per cent of the men felt we were not being strict enough, as compared to 63 per cent among women who felt that way.

The President's Calling List

President Truman yesterday received the following callers:

10 a. m.—State Secretary Byrnes; William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary; Interior Undersecretary Abe Fortas; Paul V. McNutt, Philippines High Commissioner; Senator Tydings (D., Md.) and Representative Bell (D., Mo.).

11:15—President Sergio Osmena of the Philippine Commonwealth.

11:30—Postmaster General Hannegan with the most Rev. John J. Glennon, the Archbishop of St. Louis.

12:15—William E. Lee and William J. Patterson, ICC Commissioners.

12:30 p. m.—Eddie Cantor, the actor.

12:45—Gen. Omar Bradley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

3:00—Navy Secretary Forrestal.

4:00—Secretary of State Byrnes.

4:30—Prime Minister Attlee, Mackenzie King, the British and Canadian Ambassadors; Secretary Byrnes, Admiral Leahy, Sir John Anderson, chairman of the British Atomic Energy Advisory Committee; T. L. Rowan, Attlee's secretary for resumption of atomic energy conversations.

"Sometimes I feel just like Superman!"

"YEP, sometimes I do feel just like Superman! "Sitting here at the control panel of this Burlington Centralized Traffic Control system, I'm just about the biggest traffic cop you ever saw.

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• • •

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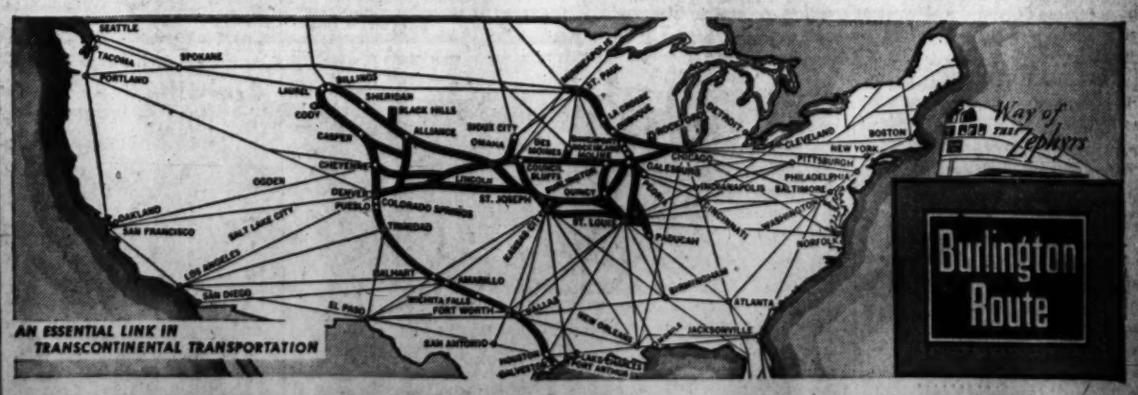

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1945

Progress Report

Last week's transit strike had one good result in that it drew attention to Washington's acute parking-space shortage. Residents who had remained indifferent to what has been characterized as "the No. 1 local traffic problem" were compelled by the strike to drive downtown and join the cruise from street to street and lot to lot until finally, like most of the regular drivers, they roosted some 15 blocks from their destination. We cannot help hoping that they arrived home thoroughly enraged and complained to all their friends. For, as Representative Hebert, chairman of the traffic subcommittee of the House District Committee, puts it, "if the Washington public is going to continue sleeping like Rip Van Winkle, nothing will be done—which has been the situation for a long time here."

Actually, however, a great deal has been done both by Congress and by the District government within the last month. The old Motor Vehicle Parking Agency, created in 1942 by Congress and thereafter in hibernation, has been reactivated by the Commissioners, and a request has been sent to Congress for $5000 to cover its operating costs until June. Although the House Appropriations Committee was expected to act on this request by November 15, the agency is not waiting even that long to get to work. Immediate steps are planned. They include opening additional streets to short-term parkers and cutting back bus-loading platforms. The longer-range solutions, now in the discussion and estimate stage, with private enterprise as well as government participating, run the gamut from subsurface garages under three downtown parks to towering, ramped open-air parking buildings. In the "fringe areas," it is expected, old-fashioned people will be able to park in additional street-level lots.

The District government has made it abundantly clear that it has no desire "to go into the parking business" and is offering every encouragement to private enterprise to build and operate parking facilities. However, the Federal Government may well have to subsidize or operate parking lots for its own employes. The all-day parking fee which the average Government employe can afford to pay is probably too low to enable private enterprise to enter the field. This problem is being studied by Congress as well as a bill to make it mandatory for new buildings constructed in the District to provide parking space for a certain percentage of their employes. This all adds up to progress in remedying a local grievance.

Nobel Prize

The Nobel Committee of Norway's Parliament made a fitting choice for the award for 1945. The award goes to the man "who shall have most or best promoted the fraternity of nations and the abolishment or diminution of standing armies and the formation and extension of peace conferences." In the year that witnessed the coming into effect of the United Nations Organization, the committee remembered the man who planted the first seed of it. This was Mr. Hull. In a mission to Moscow in 1943 he negotiated the first accord with Britain and Russia which led to Dumbarton Oaks and then to San Francisco. His earnestness in behalf of UNO never relaxed, even when he lay in hospital, struggling to get over a long and trying illness. He had been made a member of the American delegation to San Francisco, and every step except one was discussed with him by long-distance telephone, with the invalid Mr. Hull giving to it the same high sense of responsibility with which he had approached all his tasks. In his retirement men who are still fighting the good fight find fresh inspiration for their duties in savoring his salted wisdom.

The outstanding characteristic about Mr. Hull is that you know where he stands. The solitary consultation at San Francisco from which Mr. Hull was excluded had to do with the admission of Argentina to the United Nations. The delegates knew beforehand what he would have said. And they knew he would have said it sulphurously. The expedientist who loses sight of his stars is apt to get no mercy from Mr. Hull. If you have to take the hand of the devil in getting across a bridge, he thinks, it is difficult to avoid remaining in the same company, and a person can be judged by the company he keeps. Goethe put it another way by saying that a wrong once committed increases in geometrical ratio as time goes on. It is a refreshment to the soul to have such a man around. Everything with which he has been identified in his long and fruitful career bears the marks of his salient personality. The income tax, tariff reduction, Pan America, commercial reciprocity, international organization—the Tennessee brand is upon them all. They all enshrine for him the application to daily life of the principle of the Golden Rule. It is meet that the Nobel Peace Prize, which has not been awarded since 1938, should go to our former Secretary of State. He could have had it years ago. But, in pursuit of a cause bigger than any accolade, he diverted it in 1936 to the Argentine Foreign Minister, Carlos Saavedra-Lamas. He has added to his laurels since those years in a way that left him without a rival for the 1945 Nobel Prize.

Air Superiority

Gen. H. H. Arnold's final report as Chief of the Army Air Forces is an expression of pride in the magnificent record of the service he commanded and of confidence in its potency as a future shield of this Republic. There can be no doubt as to the justification for his pride—or as to the superb qualities of leadership he himself contributed toward making America the greatest air power in the world. He concludes his report with a comprehensive set of recommendations for maintenance of the superiority we have achieved. But against the terrors of future air warfare which the general has soberly depicted, superiority affords only the most dubious sort of assurance.

"No war will be started," says General Arnold, "unless the aggressor considers that he has sufficient superiority in weapons to leave his adversaries in a state of ineffective warmaking capacity." The trouble with this assumption is that a nation which plans aggression has the advantage over a nation which seeks only to live in peace—the advantage of devising its weapons for the destruction of specific targets. America achieved air supremacy in the last war precisely because our efforts were directed toward specific ends, not toward the warding off of an unforeseeable attack from an undetermined enemy. There seems little certainty, since we are without aggressive intentions, that we can maintain superiority in abstract defense against the unknown.

General Arnold predicts a future, a near future, in which there will be rockets similar to the German V-2 with 3000-mile-an-hour speeds, space craft moving outside the earth's atmosphere to launch such rockets loaded with atomic power, and the possibility that "war may descend upon us by thousands of robots passing unannounced across our shorelines." Even if we manage to maintain superiority, what will it avail us against weapons such as these? Our superior air forces might be destroyed before we realized that an attack had been launched upon us. Even inferior atomic bombs could obliterate our superior industries. And our highly superior lives might be snuffed out before we could mobilize them to extinguish the rest of mankind.

Among the defenses which General Arnold suggests that we might adopt is to "redesign our country for minimum vulnerability to atomic bomb attack." He recognizes, however, that "complete dispersal of our cities and moving vital industries underground on a sufficiently large scale would be overwhelmingly expensive." It would be not only expensive but intolerable as well. Are we to flee from the surface of the earth because we no longer dare live within sight and reach of our fellow men? To live under such constant dread of death, to live, indeed, forever fearing and expecting the end to come, would be scarcely to live at all.

We do not see that a contest among nations for air supremacy can have any other outcome than mutual distrust leading to just this sort of universal terror and, eventually, to a holocaust in which we should all be consumed, superiors and inferiors alike. There is hope for mankind only in the avoidance of such a contest, only in universal agreement to control the awful skills we have acquired. Let us, then, evidence our superiority, if we possess it, in political rather than in martial leadership. General Arnold has chronicled a radical change in the environment of the planet on which we live. We must adapt ourselves to that change politically if we are to survive as a species. And we can adapt ourselves successfully only by developing law and government on supranational lines.

End Of Soekarno

In forcing Achmed Soekarno out as Premier, the cabinet of the self-styled Indonesian Republic has made a move which should help bring about a restoration of order in Java. Unlike Soekarno, the new Premier, Sutan Sjaharir, is free of the taint of having collaborated with the Japanese. In fact, Sjaharir, although a convinced Indonesian Nationalist, is on record as having denounced Soekarno and his chief lieutenant, Mohammed Hatta, as individuals "who sold their honor to the Fascists" and who must be eliminated. He is also on record as having openly criticized Indonesian youth for "committing all sorts of crimes." Attacks on foreigners by superheated Nationalists, he said, "prove to the outside world we are not a united people and that we are not ripe politically."

Sjaharir's elevation to the place vacated by Soekarno comes at a time when the British forces on Java seem to be on the way to the restoration of order. The rebellion was equipped with arms supplied by the Japanese. The change in leaders will now make possible a new approach to the Indonesian problem. Although the Dutch were unwilling, and for sound reasons, to negotiate with Soekarno, they cannot have the same objection to Soekarno's successor. Nor are they unaware that the situation of Java is of concern not only to the people of that island, the Dutch or the British occupying forces alone, but to all the United Nations.

In the case of Indonesia, the Dutch, as far back as 1942, promised that after the liberation of the Netherlands a new federal constitution would be promulgated in which the peoples of the Netherlands East Indies would be guaranteed the same constitutional rights of self-government and individual liberty as are vouchsafed the people of the Netherlands themselves. This pledge struck Sumner Welles so favorably that in his book, *A Time for Decision*, he declared that if carried out the question of international trusteeship in the case of the peoples of the Netherlands East Indies should not arise.

Mr. Welles has now come around to the view that the desire for independence is a tidal wave sweeping the Orient, a force that cannot long be checked. Yet, as he himself is aware, the answer to the problem created by the present mood of millions in colonial areas cannot be surrender by the colonial powers to any groups that raise the banner of independence. The answer must be some form of international trusteeship, varying according to circumstance. With the United Nations Organization coming into being, no time should be lost in setting up the Trusteeship Council, and there should be continuous pressure of world public opinion on the colonial powers to bring their colonies within the trusteeship system.

Plain Talk

It would be a dull world if we were all alike. This is how Premier Attlee wound up his neat and uninspiring speech to Congress yesterday. By way of illustration members of Congress must have thought of the difference between Mr. Attlee and his predecessor, Mr. Churchill. The word that Mr. Attlee used in describing Mr. Churchill was one that occurred to most of his listeners when he addressed Congress a couple of years ago. He was "resplendent." By contrast Mr. Attlee is plain, and, in character, he gave to Congress an unvarnished story, the aim of which seemed to be to provide the members with the facts about the constitution and objectives of the ruling Labor Party in Britain.

The truth is that the present administration under Mr. Attlee is more representative than any administration in British history. The Prime Minister gave one or two illustrations to show that brawn was only one element of it. He spoke of the newspapermen and the clergymen MPs in his own party. Actually, of the 390 Labor MPs, only 124 are labor-union officials. Sitting with them on the government benches are former civil servants, businessmen, men and women from most of the professions, farmers, officers in the armed services, and so on. Only the other day we read that the present Lord Rothschild had joined the Labor ranks.

What of the purposes of the new administration? The program has been announced and is now being pushed through the House of Commons. It is a program of selective socialization, based, apparently, upon the feeling in Britain that "when big business gets too powerful so that it becomes monopolistic . . . it is not safe to leave in private hands." Mr. Attlee spoke in a chamber that resounds pretty regularly with denunciations of the abuse of private power, which is equivalent to sin in our lexicon, and our remedy is to break it up. However, there are monopolies, as, for instance, the aluminum monopoly, which it is infeasible to break up. What then? There are several alternatives, but the British nowadays think the answer is socialization, though there is little in experience to show that socialization is the passport to efficiency.

Be that as it may, the kind of government within Britain would not invite more than academic attention but for its relation to the freedoms we are seeking, as the dynamic in our foreign policy, to promote the world over. We are concerned with the spread of freedom because peace is always endangered when totalitarianism is in the saddle. In this respect the British handsomely meet the test within, but are still unfree without—that is to say, in their currency and commercial relations abroad. In Britain freedom to buy and sell foreign currencies, freedom to convert currency into gold, a free field and no favor in world trading—these freedoms are abridged. It is for the purpose of adding external to internal freedoms that the British asked this country for financial aid. Without it they cannot open up their economic system to the world on free and equal terms. Without it there is a lively possibility that socialization in Great Britain will not be the limited kind that Mr. Attlee described to Congress. It will be progressive, for a closed economy is the inevitable progenitor of regimentation, no matter what the selective planners may plan in advance.

REVELATION

I lay on my back and God came curving over
From the changing west, the side that the sea is on,
Blown over my head like an eddy of wind in clover,
So that all things shimmered and shook with Him, and shone.

God was a tumble of cloud in the wind, a feather
Blown from the breast of a bird serenely ranging;
He was all things flowing, drifting, shaken together;
All things fixed and flexible, all things changing.

Person and place, season and seed contain Him;
(I have seen a child smile over the head of a kitten
One ofg His eyes . . . , but the efforts of men to explain Him
Leave ever the same old page, the words unwritten.

R. H. GRENVILLE.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Hunger Won't Wait

THE RELIEF AND rehabilitation of Europe by the only organization that can do the job—UNRRA—is being slowed down through the failure of Congress to appropriate funds already authorized.

This is gambling with the future of Western civilization. It is gambling that Europeans will be able to resist cold and hunger for another winter. It is gambling that Europe will not lapse into anarchy or totalitarianism.

Altogether, it is the most shocking example of the dilatory indifference with which our lawmakers seem to face the crisis of our time.

THE UNITED STATES owes UNRRA, an international organization, 550 million dollars which UNRRA had counted on for use in the early winter. The House took an unconscionable time over appropriating the money—the authorization had been approved once by both Senate and House. Now, by slow motion, it is proceeding through the Senate Appropriations Committee.

For lack of funds, UNRRA has canceled 50 million dollars in rehabilitation supplies that had already been arranged for through the Treasury. The money left in UNRRA's cash drawer is needed for food to keep human beings alive.

Included in the 50 million dollars of canceled purchases were supplies and industrial equipment intended to help make Europe a going concern again, as well as clothing and medical supplies. One of the chief aims of UNRRA is to get Europe off the dole as quickly as possible.

But that cannot be done while the subsistence line is so close to actual starvation. In the most fortunate areas in Europe the dietary level is not much more than half what it should be to maintain minimum health.

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson announced the other day that foreign food allocations would be increased by 50 per cent. That was welcome news.

It is good news, especially, for the countries in Europe that are now on a paying basis. France, Belgium, Holland and Norway are buying food and supplies to a total of about 700,000 tons a month.

The countries dependent on UNRRA—Italy, Greece, Albania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia—are the ones now being pinched by the lack of funds. Poland would probably be at the bottom of the list, but Italy's plight is almost as serious.

Thanks to the U. S. Army, it has been possible to get Italy through the fall and early winter. Just before the end of lend-lease the Army turned over 150 million dollars in lend-lease supplies for Italian relief.

This source will be exhausted by the first of the year. Moreover, it will not be possible to help Italy out of the 550 million dollars, when it is appropriated, because that amount has already been committed elsewhere. Italian relief must wait on authorization and appropriation of $1,300,000,000, which is the second installment to come due to UNRRA.

FIGURES HAVE SO little power to convey the hunger that gnaws at Italian bellies. The average consumption of fats and oils in Italy is 4.8 pounds a person a month. That compares with 44 pounds a month in this country. With the worst drought in 20 years, even the grain crop is down.

What makes the contrast more startling is that UNRRA is getting no fats or oils for either November or December. At the same time, quotas for industrial users in this country have been put back to within 8 per cent of the level of 1941, which was a year of high prosperity and high consumption.

The House, in approving the 550-million-dollar appropriation, added certain amendments. One provided that American press representatives should have free access, within countries in which UNRRA is distributing relief, to information about how relief is being used.

While that may be a desirable objective, there is danger that it might cause further delay for making formal press agreements with some of the countries. UNRRA is fearful that that would be the result. We have already had too many delays. Hunger will not wait forever.

Army-Navy Merger

In respect to unification of the armed services, we have a complete setup under the President as it is and no mergers of any kind are needed. He has the two Secretaries in his Cabinet and they have assistants who in turn have assistants. No super-duper secretary is called for. The President, as Commander in Chief, has full power, right now, in handling all the forces. Above all, this power must ever be in civil hands and not pass into the hands of any one general or flag officer or any combination thereof.

But a reorganization here in Washington is clearly indicated, for it is here that the slips have been made. In the matter of better organization the Army seems to have the edge. The Navy needs, above all, to supplant the present archaic bureau system with a complete and comprehensive general staff which can work with that of the Army.

The Navy has a glorious heritage in history, and might, if swallowed whole, result in national indigestion. The marines, for their own interest, should always remain with the Navy. They know quite a bit about all branches of soldiering and they do not get seasick.

SUMNER E. W. KITTELLE.
Washington, Nov. 8.

Lack Of Preparation

By Sumner Welles

Far Eastern Advisory Commission

THE FAR EASTERN Advisory Commission assembled in Washington of October 30. The commission is supposed to consist of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, France and China, together with representatives of the following lesser powers: Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the Netherlands, India and the Philippines.

But at the opening session there was no Soviet representative. The commission thereupon adjourned for a week.

Optimistic reports were issued from official quarters that the Soviet government would surely be represented at the next session. The next session was held. Still there was no Soviet delegate.

Then it was officially announced that the commission would go ahead with its work whether a Soviet representative attended or not.

THE IDEA that the Far Eastern Advisory Commission can conceivably accomplish anything without the full cooperation of the greatest power in Eastern Asia is quite as fantastic as the decision to hold meetings of the commission before it was certain that Moscow would attend and before any agreement had been reached on the authority to be granted the commission.

The commission already threatens to prove as disruptive in its results as the ill-fated London Conference.

American public opinion should be fully informed of the true causes of the present stalemate. Neither the official explanations offered in Washington nor the statements issued in Moscow and London have made it possible for the American people clearly to understand the reasons for the ever-increasing turmoil into which their foreign relations are being plunged.

What is here at stake is the capacity of the United States to find some equitable method by which those members of the United Nations which have helped to bring about the defeat of Japan can join with this government in determining the postwar controls to be imposed upon the Japanese people, and, presumably, in agreeing upon peace settlements in Asia.

TWO MAJOR controversies have developed.

The refusal of the Soviet government to take part in the work of the commission was due to the first of these disputes. That is, whether the United States is to be the final judge or whether a Big Four control council or the commission as a whole are to be empowered to decide such matters.

The second controversy arises from the refusal of such countries as France, Australia and the Netherlands to agree that they must submissively accept decisions of the Big Four, or any one of them, upon questions in which they claim their own vital interests are at stake.

When the Far Eastern Commission met, there was as much lack of essential preparation, as complete an absence of prior agreement upon basic principles, and as much confusion as there had been in the case of the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers. The Department of State seems as yet to have learned nothing from the bitter experience which it suffered at at London.

It is charged that at London the American representative officially approved a specific constitution for the Far Eastern Advisory Commission.

It is further charged that this commitment on the part of the United States was subsequently revoked on the ground that the American representative on the Council of Foreign Ministers had not read the provisions of the proposed constitution at the time he gave his approval to them!

It is also charged that the United States has since then made a series of proposals as to the authority to be granted the Far Eastern Advisory Commission which are totally different from the provisions which it originally accepted.

If there is one quality above all others which American foreign policy should possess, it is the quality of dependability. The Government of the United States cannot expect to forge relations of confidence with foreign governments, especially in perilous times like these, unless those governments are convinced that the United States means what it says.

A FURTHER extraordinary incident took place on November 1. The Department of State through a minor official issued a public statement declaring that the constitution of the commission was solely a matter for the four major powers to determine. The Australian member upon the commission, Australia's Foreign Minister, Dr. Evatt, thereupon immediately published a rejoinder, claiming that such nations as Australia insisted upon their right to be heard before being expected blindly to acquiesce in the modification of prior agreements.

The Far Eastern Commission should never have met unless a complete agreement had previously been reached between all of the participating governments upon the functions and powers of the commission and upon the objectives which the commission should undertake to accomplish. It is almost incredible, granted the desperately critical state of affairs throughout Asia, that this government should have agreed to hold the meeting before such an understanding had been reached and before the participating governments had adopted a constitution for the commission.

THE SAD TRUTH is that, because of its inept handling of such vitally important problems as those involved in the meetings of the Council of Foreign Ministers in London and of the Far Eastern Advisory Commission in Washington the Department of State is losing opportunity after opportunity to lead the nations of the world up to those broad uplands of peace and security of which Mr. Churchill speaks.

By the course which it has recently pursued it is speedily destroying the reliance once placed in it by the smaller countries. It is at the same time intensifying the suspicions which becloud American-Soviet relations.

What is worst of all, it is helping to undermine the faith of democratic peoples in the possibility of any kind of successful international cooperation.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

'Relief And Politics'

Your editorial of November 2 which deplores the Brown amendment to the House-approved 550-million-dollar United States contribution to UNRRA is at once an espousal of a pusillanimous, ostrich-like policy as well as a flagrant flying-in-the-face of sheer common sense.

As I read the amendment, it prevents the furnishing of relief funds in any country the controlling government of which maintains any barrier to obtaining, dispatching, and disseminating only the news of how those relief funds are distributed—it does not say that all news in those countries must be free and open to American news services. There is a difference.

The least condition one can impose in giving relief is a guarantee that it be used fairly and according to the donor's wishes and this implies a right of inspection to see that the uses of the funds are not perverted from those wishes. The American taxpayers do not desire that any one group—such as the Communists — in these Eastern European nations be denied a share and share alike portion of relief foods, medicines, money, etc., but they do desire the sure knowledge that any one group—such as the Communists—are not getting the lion's portion of relief to the detriment of those large groups of people politically nonamenable to the Communist program.

You state the Brown amendment imposes a condition not only impossible of fulfillment but which, if enforced, will condemn millions to hunger, I'm wondering which condition—American or Russian—will be largely to blame for condemning millions to starvation. Of course, the Russians, with nothing to lose and everything to gain (since a well-fed populace in an occupied territory is relatively easy to manage while a starving people really imposes a situation fraught with untold difficulties for occupying forces) will not to the slightest degree be responsible for hungry millions remaining hungry.

ROGER W. GARTNER.
Washington, Nov. 9.

Editor's Note: It seems necessary to remind our correspondent that UNRRA itself has the right to inspect the distribution of relief supplies. Moreover, the chief issue here is the imposition of national restrictions on an international agency. If Congress imposes any such conditions on the spending of UNRRA funds, other nations will do likewise and this international-relief agency will be permanently crippled.

Parcels For Abroad

It is my belief that there are many people who would like to send food parcels to Europe if they only had some instructions on postal regulations, what to send, and how to avoid embarrassing the recipients by causing them to pay import duties on such gifts.

Recently I called two of the local foreign embassies, thinking I would certainly get the necessary information, but in both cases I was more confused than helped by them. One embassy said there were no duties on gift packages for its country, but the other said practically all gifts likely to be sent to people of its country, even used clothing, were dutiable. Furthermore, instructions received from local postoffices and from the embassies seemed to conflict. Many of us also have difficulty in obtaining names and addresses of European families (and alternates as required on postal forms) who would appreciate food gifts.

In view of our desire to aid those European peoples, less fortunate than ourselves, and the difficulty in obtaining current mailing instructions, wouldn't some experienced reader be so kind as to volunteer information regarding size and weight of packages, wrapping requirements, how best to handle the duty problem, how often one may send such parcels, and what items are most needed in the various countries? MARY J. BRAND.
Arlington, Va., Nov. 9.

Governor Stassen

By Mark Sullivan

Boldness of Vision

THE RECENT ELECTION for Mayor of New York City, turning out rather disastrously for the Republicans, led to discussion of the effect on Gov. Thomas E. Dewey as a Republican presidential possibility in 1948. This in turn led to discussion of the whole Republican field. In all such speculation the name of former Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, more recently a Navy captain, was included.

While this was going on, but without relation to it, and wholly as a coincidence, Governor Stassen gave out an answer to the most momentous of present-day problems, what to do about the atomic bomb. Governor Stassen's plan attracted instant attention, much of it praise, some criticism. What distinguished it was not necessarily its value as such, but its boldness and concreteness. In a distracted world, with leaders puzzled and hesitant, one man stepped forward with something definite and detailed. The country turned and looked.

THIS INCIDENT recalls another, some three years ago. In late 1942, long before the idea of world union was generally accepted, while indeed there was still much opposition to it, Governor Stassen stepped forward with a concrete and detailed proposal for a strong world organization. He went farther than other advocates of the idea, farther than President Roosevelt, farther than Wendell Willkie, so far indeed that it was commonly said that Governor Stassen's pioneer position took him out of the running for the 1944 Republican presidential nomination. Mr. Stassen's proposal was stronger than the United Nations Organization created at San Francisco last year turned out to be. Presently came the atomic bomb, which justified the foresight of Governor Stassen and other pioneers.

To recall this is not to suggest that Governor Stassen's present proposal about the atomic bomb is the best one. It is not to put emphasis on any quality of so-called "vision." One should indeed be cautious rather than overready to accept any answer by any person to any one of the world's problems. Nothing truer could be said than a recent observation by General of the Army George C. Marshall: "I question that there is anyone among us who can provide a satisfying answer to even a small number of the searching questions that tax our minds today and sharpen our fears and weigh on our hearts."

But it is apparent Mr. Stassen has a quality which, especially in the present state of the world, makes him politically important. It is a willingness to take responsibility. A cautious man, if he gave thought to his political future as a presidential candidate of the opposition party, would have regarded 1942 as a time to practice restraint about world union, and the present as a time to practice restraint about the atomic bomb.

GOVERNOR STASSEN'S boldness is not boldness for its own sake. With boldness, in his case goes surefootedness. While he has confidence, he is utterly without pride of opinion. In his 1942 proposal for a strong world organization, he was careful to emphasize and repeat that his plan was tentative, and that he was putting it out largely for the sake of getting constructive criticism of details. Again, in putting out his present proposal about the atomic bomb, he was careful to say:

"I present specific detailed recommendations, not because I am insistent that these are the precise answers, but rather because it is my observation that to discuss a subject in broad terms that mean all things to all men does not contribute to clarification or decision. I present exact detail in order that men might differ from me and from the discussion of these differences we might find the way to the best answers."

Possibly Mr. Stassen's readiness to come to grips with hard problems may be due in part to his vitality and his relative youth: he is 38. This too is a valuable quality in the present state of the world. Under the sudden and terrific impacts of world crises, men in official positions of responsibility grow tired, lose their resiliency and initiative. There was truth in the resented statement of Republicans during the 1944 campaign that the Roosevelt Administration was tired and worn. That it was true was shown a few months after the campaign ended by the resignation, because of ill-health, of the Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, who for 12 years had heroically stood up to problem after problem, and by the death, a little later, of the similarly long-burdened President Roosevelt.

If in 1948 the country looks for a new vitality of leadership, Governor Stassen is likely to figure importantly.

Handle With Care

Why not install atomic bombs in every capital and large city in the world, all hooked up so that if one goes off, all go off?

This share-the-doom plan would make for more responsible leadership in the world of the future.

RIVES MATTHEWS.
Princeton, N. J., Nov. 11.

Yugoslav Elections

Communications On Political Set-Up

IN YOUR ISSUE of November 4, you gave space to a letter written by the former Yugoslav Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Constantin Fotich. In the same issue you published a column by Mr. Andre Visson, supporting Mr. Fotich's thesis that the present regime in Yugoslavia is a dictatorship of the Communist Party, completely subservient to the wishes of the Soviet Union.

IN APRIL, 1941, it took the Germans less than two weeks completely to destroy the armies of the kingdom of Yugoslavia. The Germans, however, did not crush the spirit of the people. The people began to fight the invader under the leadership of two diametrically opposed groups: General Mihailovich's Chetniks and Tito's Partisans. The former were exclusively Serbian. The latter were simply anti-Fascist.

The principal aim of the German policy in Yugoslavia was to divide the Serbians and Croatians and make impossible their joint resistance to the German conquerors. An independent state of Croatia was created and its head, Ante Pavelich, was ordered to slaughter the Serbian population on the territory of the Croatian state. How many Serbian men, women and children were killed by Pavelich's ustashas, nobody knows. But the horrible atrocities committed by the ustashas gave birth to an almost insane anti-Croatian movement among Serbian nationalists.

The largest Serbian newspaper in this country, *Srbobran*, started a violent campaign against the Croatian people, calling for the murder of 100 Croatians for every Serbian killed by the ustashas. I personally begged Yugoslav Ambassador Constantin Fotich at least to write a letter to the **New York Times** or **The Washington Post** or to any reputable American newspaper, stating that in his opinion it was wrong and contrary to the interests of Yugoslavia and its King to hold the Croat nation as a whole responsible for the crimes of Pavelich's criminal bands. Mr. Fotich rejected my request.

Similar requests were sent by friends of mine to the King of Yugoslavia and to the various members of his government-in-exile. All of these went unheeded.

In the course of time, it became clear to me that Tito's National Liberation Front was the only group in Yugoslavia that had a chance to prevent a war of extermination between the Serbians and Croatians. The NLF was created by the Communist Party of Yugoslavia. It was composed of representatives of all prewar Yugoslav political parties with the exception of those that actively cooperated with the enemy. All these parties agreed to bury the political hatchet for the duration of the war and to resist the enemy as a single group.

Under the leadership of Marshal Tito, the power of the united front grew by leaps and bounds, without any material support from the Allies, while the forces of General Mihailovich literally vanished into thin air. In February, 1944, Winston Churchill informed the House of Commons that the British government had decided to throw its support to Marshal Tito's "gallant warriors."

AFTER THE liberation of the country, the leaders of the National Liberation Front decided to continue their war alliance and to work together on the economic and social reconstruction and rehabilitation of the devastated areas. This decision was both patriotic and wise.

During the four years of incessant conflict and turmoil, Yugoslavia has suffered incredible losses. It will take a long time to heal the wounds and soothe the passions calling for vengeance. It would have been a tragedy had the National Liberation Front fallen apart after the victory. It is not being kept together by force but by the conviction on the part of its leaders and followers that the all-important issue in Yugoslavia at the present time is the preservation of national unity. Instead of criticizing it, the American press and the State Department should give it their support because it is the only stabilizing force in a region of ancient feuds.

VASO TRIVANOVITCH.
New York City, Nov. 7.

MAY I MAKE a few comments upon the communication on November 8 of Mr. Montroe Stern, the Information Officer of the Yugoslav Embassy in Washington.

I fully admit that the Tito regime has made every effort, by means of clever window dressing, to present the elections on November 11 as democratic in appearance, and thus conceal the regime's undoubtedly totalitarian character. It is true that there are parties "who entered separate lists in many communities, quoting Mr. Stern, but even with separate lists, these parties remain members of the Liberation Front and votes cast for them and their candidates will automatically count as votes given to the Liberation Front, of which Tito is the head.

However, in order to assure for themselves the complete subservience of these parties, the regime has found it necessary to replace their leaders by new, hastily and artificially elected party heads, who are acceptable to the regime. Thus, for example, the leader of the Yugoslav Democratic Party, Mr. Milan Grol, vice president of the Tito-Subasich government, who resigned from his post on August 18, said in his letter of resignation reproved the new electoral and political laws of the country.

Instead of voting for the adoption of these laws, as Mr. Stern stated, it was primarily because of them that Mr. Grol resigned.

AFTER HIS RESIGNATION, Mr. Grol, a well-known democrat of long standing, was branded by the regime as a reactionary and a profascist. A few days later, the official Yugoslav news agency announced that the Democratic Party of Yugoslavia had disavowed Mr. Grol's stand and "elected" a new party president. This new president is none other than Tito's Minister of Interior, Vladimir Zechevich, known to be a Communist sympathizer, and probably a member of the Communist Party.

And another example: The Croat Peasant Party's popular leader, Vladimir Matchek, was branded a traitor and reactionary because of his firm stand against Tito's dictatorial regime, and was compelled to take refuge in Paris. Even though Dr. Matchek is undoubtedly the undisputed and respected leader of the Croat Peasant Party, this fact has not prevented the regime from electing new leadership for that party—naturally puppets of the regime—so that they may claim that this party also (a party which represents the largest following in Croatia) is participating in the elections.

The same method of appointing puppet party leaders has been employed for the Agrarian, Socialist and Radical Parties, after being purged of their real leaders. This is how democracy works in Yugoslavia, and how "free" party and political life, as provided by the Yalta decisions, is guaranteed in the country.

The opposition, according to Mr. Stern, will have an opportunity to manifest itself by depositing its votes in a special box, which, of course, will bear no names of candidates. It seems to me that this is a new method, and certainly unknown to any democratic nation. It is an insult to the political maturity of the Yugoslav people. I feel certain that the OZNA will take care that the votes deposited in the "nameless box" will be just as high as necessary to show that the opposition had an opportunity to manifest itself, but that it totally failed.

CONSTANTIN A. FOTITCH.
Former Ambassador of Yugoslavia.
Washington, Nov. 10.

County Leaders Named for State 'March of Dimes'

Baltimore, Nov. 13 (AP).—Every Maryland county, with the exceptions of Allegany and Washington, had appointed leaders today for the annual March of Dimes campaign which helps finance infantile paralysis care.

Senator Radcliffe (D., Md.), State chairman of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, announced the appointment of these county directors for the drive which will last through the month of January:

Calvert County, Perry G. Bowen; Caroline, Dr. Paul E. Knotts; Carroll, Mrs. Paul M. Wimert; Cecil, Horace B. Lilley; Charles, Dr. Daniel Fisher; Dorchester, Dorsey B. Potter; Frederick, Judge A. Y. Bennett; Garrett, Dr. E. I. Baumgartner; Harford, Mrs. Donald Mergier; Howard, Mrs. Warren G. Myers; Kent, Henry Gill; Montgomery, Alfred C. Paul; Prince Georges, Henry W. Cord; Queen Anne, Francis E. Thomas; St. Marys, Kenneth R. Duke; Somerset, Mrs. Mayme Collins; Talbot, Lee C. Vinyard; Wicomico, C. Ray Hare, and Worcester, Miss Lena Riggin.

Doctor Takes New Post

Front Royal, Va., Nov. 1 (Spl.).—Dr. Grover C. Goldwin, physician to the Front Royal plant of the American Viscose Corp. for the past 18 months, has accepted an appointment as director of tuberculosis control for the city of Richmond and superintendent of Richmond Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"If we don't break up that romance—we're sunk!"

Veterans' Plight 'Horrible,' Governor of Alaska Says

By George Connery
Post Staff Writer.

Juneau, Alaska, Nov. 13.—Gov. Ernest Gruening today called the veterans' situation here horrible and warned former servicemen to take a long, careful look before shipping up to Alaska. He said the problem was too big for the territory and called on the Federal Government to take it over.

At a press conference with touring newspapermen the Governor said he would do everything he could to end the officially sponsored myth that Alaska is a great new frontier for all the veterans who want to come up. Gruening cautioned former servicemen not to venture to Alaska under any circumstances unless they

1. Have $2500 in the clear and that won't last long.

2. Have a job or a business already lined up, because Alaska isn't the land of opportunity. Opportunity has to be developed here.

3. Know exactly where they're going to get housing. There are no surplus houses in Alaska. He said this shortage also is a potential handicap to any potential industries which must build their own housing once up here.

VA Machinery a "Joke"

Conditions are so bad the veteran won't get his GI Bill of Rights protection, Gruening said. Banks will not grant loans and even if they do they charge 8 per cent. Veterans' Administration machinery in Alaska is a joke, he said. One man in Juneau, another in Anchorage and a stenographer for a Territory one fifth the size of the United States.

Alaska has no regional VA office. Its official regional business, including approval of loans, has to be done through Seattle, three days away by boat and eight hours by air.

Urges Regional Status

Gruening is asking that Alaska immediately be given regional status as the first step.

Alaska sent 7000 men into service, of whom between 1000 and 2000 have been demobilized. However, these are only a fraction of the veterans who have eyes on Alaska. Leading the postwar rush to the North country are hundreds who served here in the Army or the Nvay and like the life.

Every Government agency in Alaska and most private ones are flooded with tens of thousands of letters from men getting out of uniform. Most haven't seen Alaska and don't know much about it, but are determined to come up anyway.

Board Is Swarmed

The pressure has completely swamped Alaska's year-old development board, which should be a normal source of information. If a veteran wants to learn about Alaska, the Governor advised him not to write there. He suggested contacing, instead, the director of Territories of the Department of the Interior or Chambers of Commerce in Alaska. This problem, one of Alaska's biggest, was born long before demobilization descended on the territory.

For reasons of national defense there is a theory that Alaska should have a white population of 250,000. The late President Roosevelt advanced this general idea to Gruening, but the Governor said he did not recall Roosevelt using the specific population figure. Roosevelt put more steam behind the proposal on October 19, 1944, after a trip to Alaska and the Aleutians.

The President, in a radio talk, invited all discharged servicemen to swing northward and seek their fortunes. A little publicized State Department report in existence at the time offers more conservative advice. The North Pacific study estimates that no more than 15,000 new jobs will open up in Alaska in the next 10 years.

A group of influential Alaskans have a novel plan in mind. They propose a careful screening of applicants at Seattle to keep out of the Territory the possible misfits. Even that hasn't general support; one Alaskan said the trouble is the screening at Seattle probably would be done by a lot of civil service people who know nothing about Alaska.

"We'd be behind the eight ball again," he said.

Two Ex-Wacs Going Back to Jobs in Army

Two former Wacs from Arlington, Va., decided when they left the Army this week that parting was not such sweet sorrow. They are going back to it—as civilians.

They are Mildred V. Brinker, 32, and Virginia K. Moreland of 2613 Lee blvd., Arlington, Va. Both were technicians, third grade; met at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Iowa; were transferred to Miami Beach, Fla. They were discharged with 34 points each at Fort Dix, N. J.

And they're both going to work at the Pentagon, because Miss Brinker said, they "love the Army."

Another Wac, Pfc. Elsie M. Bowden of 5509 Grove st., Chevy Chase, Md., was released at Fort Dix.

Discharged at the Naval Personnel Separation Center, Shoemaker, Calif., was CBM George H. Behrens, 517 Dartmouth ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Miss Lawrence, 75, Dies in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 13 (Spl.).—Miss Katherine Chester Lawrence, 75, member of the staff of Blue Ridge Industrial School in Greene County for 32 years, died today at the home of Dr. George P. Mayo, University of Virginia.

A native of Flushing, Long Island, she was educated at Ballows French School for Girls, New York City, before coming to Virginia. She and a sister, Misss Margaret Lawrence, conducted for years a private school in New York City. Two other sisters survive, Mrs. George P. Mayo and Mrs. Blake Tyler Newton of Rague. Funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at Blue Ridge School.

Lieut. Blythe to Head Area State Troopers

Winchester, Va., Nov. 13.—State Police Lieut. W. W. Blythe of Berryville has been placed in command of Area A and B of District 11, comprising Rockingham, Page, Shenandoah, Frederick, Clarke and Warren. Lieutenant Blythe recently received his honorable discharge from the armed forces. He takes over the territory formerly supervised by Lieut. C. W. Carr of Alexandria.

Safe Yields $895

Richmond, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—After partially draining Swan Lake in Byrd Park, police and firemen last night recovered the body of James R. Conway, 72, of Richmond, in whose death Dr. R. N. Wilson, city coroner, returne da verdict of suicide.

James L. Farmer

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 13.—James Leonard Farmer, 47, an employe of the Sylvania Industrial Corp., who died in a private sanatorium at Staunton yesterday, will be buried in Oak Lawn Cemetery, Caroline County, Wednesday. Mr. Farmer, a native of Caroline County, had been employed at the Sylvania plant for 12 years. He is survived by three sons.

Seaman Charles E. Owens

Winchester, Va., Nov. 13.—Funeral services will be tomorrow for Seaman 1/c Charles E. Owens, a veteran of 19 months' service, who died of injuries sustained when struck by an automobile on October 29 at Terminal Island, Calif. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I guess things are almost normal again—we've stopped worrying about gas and tires, and started to worry about our lives again!"

Jap, German Skills May Help Chinese to Rebuild Industry

New York, Nov. 13 (AP).—A possibility that Japanese and German rather than American skills might be called on for the building up of Chinese industry was revealed today by Clarence E. Gauss, former U. S. Ambassador to China.

In his first public statement since he left Chungking a year ago, Gauss asserted the Chinese government was making it extremely difficult for American and British interests to do business with nationals of this member of "the big five" of the United Nations.

The former ambassador and one-time minister to Australia first told 2000 traders, bankers and government officials at the Thirty-second National Forern Trade Convention that this country should go slow in making loans to China.

Revealed Fears

Then, in his first press conference since his return, he hit even more directly at "the present attitude of some Chinese officials, who seem to think that the entry of foreign capital into China is an effort to restore the old extra-territorial status."

"There is too much emphasis on speed in building up China as an industrial and exporting country," he said. "Agrarian reform is needed first, then, if the expansion of industry is a gradual process, there will be no need for large loans."

Robert F. Loree, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., another of today's 11 speakers at the Foreign Trade convention, asserted flatly that American property holders who had cooperated with the Allies during the war are now being "robbed of their properties after the shooting is over." He did not mention any specific nation as responsible but added:

"I for one should thing Congress would be reluctant to extend credit to those nations who feel themselves justified in nationalizing or appropriating the property of American corporations and American citizens without prompt and adequate dollar compensation. Certainly payment in German marks or other foreign currencies to be converted into dollars at some unknown figure is not adequate or satisfactory compensation."

Loan Plan Outlined

Wayne C. Taylor, president of the Federal Export-Import Bank, assured private bankers at the session that his institution would not operate against their interests and that "there will be more opportunities for constructive international financing offered than at any time in the history of the world."

Taylor said there were good opportunities in trading raw materials for finished goods with Russia and that "while the USSR approach is possibly unorthodox, it is nevertheless fundamentally sound."

Charles K. Moser, chief of the Far Eastern division of the Government's bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, who sat in with Gauss at his press conference, asserted Japan had been so far ahead of China in industrial organization and management that it would take years for China to build up its industry, even its handicraft industry, to a point where it could successfully enter the 5 and 10-cent store trade in this country.

Echoing this statement, Gauss said: "There seems little doubt that the Jap know-how will be introduced into Chinese economy before we are through. We expect also that German experts may be employed there at low wages. There has been some effort to get American skilled workers at higher wages but they are just not available."

Gauss suggested that the Chinese political problem, now in a stage of civil war, could be settled by the inclusion of Communists in the government.

Rugs will last longer if they are turned about occasionally so that wear will be more evenly distributed.

The Gallup Poll

Too Soft With the Germans, Half of U. S. Voters Think

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 13.—About one half of the voters in this country do not think the United States is meting out tough enough treatment to Germans living in the American zone of occupation.

News stories have indicated that the Russians think we are too "soft." The same idea has been the subject of numerous news stories and magazine and newspaper editorials recently.

Replies in today's survey possibly reflect among other things reaction of the American people to an easing of the fraternization ban, particularly with news stories declaring that German women are winning sympathy for the Nazi point of view among United States occupation troops.

Whether or not the "war crime" trials at Nurenberg, which are scheduled to begin next Tuesday, will change public thinking on the issue remains to be seen.

Sentiment today is shown in replies to the following questions:

What is you opinion of the way we are treating the Germans—are we being too tough or not tough enough?

Too tough	2%
About right	37
Not tough enough	50
Undecided	11

Women are markedly more inclined than men to think we are not being tough enough in our treatment of the Germans. This is shown as follows:

	Men	Women
Too tough	1%	2%
About right	42	32
Not tough enough	46	53
Undecided	10	13

By way of comparison, a poll published in October asked the same question about our treatment of the Japanese. Six out of every 10 thought at the time we were not being tough enough with the Japs, with the same split in thinking between men and women. Fifty-nine per cent of the men felt we were not being strict enough, as compared to 63 per cent among women who felt that way.

The President's Calling List

President Truman yesterday received the following callers:

10 a. m.—State Secretary Byrnes; William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary; Interior Undersecretary Abe Fortas; Paul V. McNutt, Philippines High Commissioner; Senator Tydings (D., Md.) and Representative Bell (D., Mo.).

11:15—President Sergio Osmena of the Philippine Commonwealth.

11:30—Postmaster General Hannegan with the most Rev. John J. Glennon, the Archbishop of St. Louis.

12:15—William E. Lee and William J. Patterson, ICC Commissioners.

12:30 p. m.—Eddie Cantor, the actor.

12:45—Gen. Omar Bradley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

3:00—Navy Secretary Forrestal.

4:00—Secretary of State Byrnes.

4:30—Prime Minister Attlee, Mackenzie King, the British and Canadian Ambassadors; Secretary Byrnes, Admiral Leahy, Sir John Anderson, chairman of the British Atomic Energy Advisory Committee; T. L. Rowan, Attlee's secretary for resumption of atomic energy conversations.

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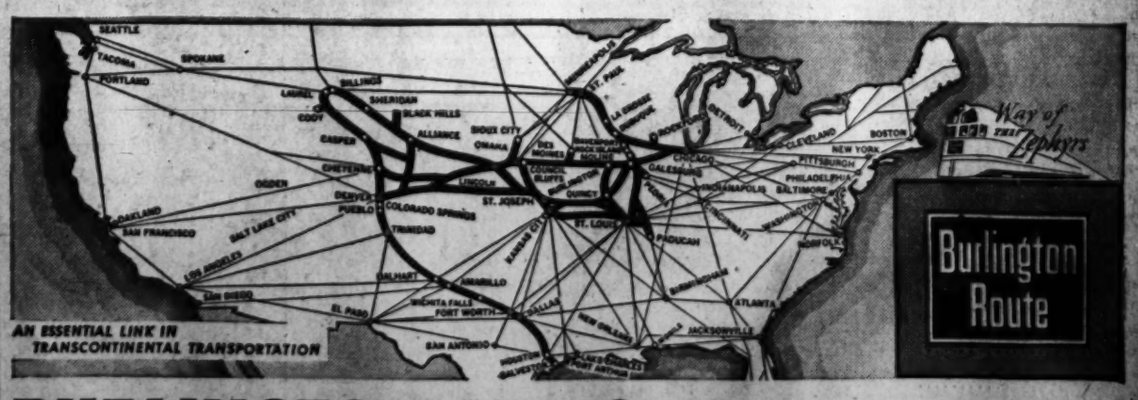

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Truman's Statement And Letter on Jews

Text of President Truman's statement on the Jewish question and his letter to British Prime Minister admission. of. 100,000. additional Clement Attlee requesting the admission of 100,000 additional Jews into Palestine:

Following the receipt of information from various sources regarding the distressing situation of the Jewish victims of Nazi and Fascist persecution in Europe, I wrote to Mr. Attlee on August 31 bringing to his attention the suggestion in a report of Mr. Earl G. Harrison that the granting of an additional 100,000 certificates for the immigration of Jews into Palestine would alleviate the situation. A copy of my letttr to Mr. Attlee is being made available to the press. I continue to adhere to the views expressed in that letter.

I was advised by the British government that because of conditions in Palestine it was not in a position to adopt the policy recommended, but that it was deeply concerned with the situation of the Jews in Europe. During the course of subsequent discussions between the two governments it suggested the establishment of a joint Anglo-American committee of inquiry, under a rotating chairmanship, to examine the whole question and to make a further review of the Palestine problem in the light of that examination and other relevant considerations.

Suggestion Acceded To

In view of our intense interest in this matter and of our belief that such a committee will be of aid in finding a solution which will be both humane and just, we have acceded to the British suggestion.

The terms of reference of this committee as agreed upon between the two governments are as follows:

1. To examine political, economic and social conditions in Palestine as they bear upon the problem of Jewish immigration and settlement therein and the well-being of the peoples now living therein.

2. To examine the position of the Jews in those countries in Europe where they have been the victims of Nazi and Fascist persecution, and the practical measures taken or contemplated to be taken in those countries to enable them to live free from discrimination and oppression and to make estimates of those who wish or will be impelled by their conditions to migrate to Palestine or other countries outside Europe.

To Consult Arabs and Jews

3. To hear the views of competent witnesses and to consult representative Arabs and Jews on the problems of Palestine as such problems are affected by conditions subject to examination under paragraphs 1 and 2 above and by other relevant facts and circumstances, and to make recommendations to His Majesty's government and the Government of the United States for a dinterim handling of these problems as well as for their permanent solution.

4. To make such other recommeendations to His Majesty's government and the government of the United States as may be necessary to meetn the immediate needs arising from conditions subject to examination under paragraph 2 above, by remedial action in the European countries in question or by the provision of facilities for emigration to and settlement in countries outside Europe.

It will be observed that among the important duties of this committee will be the task of examining conditions in Palestine as they bear upon the problem of Jewish immigration.

The establishment of this committee will make possible a prompt review of the unfortunate plight of the Jews in those countries in Europe where they have been subjjected to persecution, and a prompt examination of questions related to the rate of current immigration into Palestine and the absorptive capacity of the country.

The situation faced by displaced Jews during the coming winter allows no delay in this matter. I hope the committee will be able to accomplish its important task with the greatest speed.

Text of Letter

The text of the letter addressed to the Prime Minister of Great Britain under date of August 31, 1945, follows:

My Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Because of the natural interest of this Government in the present candition and future fate of those displaced persons in Germany who may prove to be stateless or nonrepatriable, we recently sent Mr. Earl G. Harrison to inquire into the situation.

Mr. Harrison was formerly the United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, and is now the representative of this Government on the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees. The United Kingdom and the United States, as you know, have taken an active interest in the work of this committee.

Instructions were given to Mr. Harrison to inquire particularly into the problems and needs of the Jewish refugees among the displaced persons.

Visited U. S., British Zones

Mr. Harrison visited not only the American zone in Germany, but spent some time also in the British zone where he was extended every courtesy by the Twenty-first Army headquarters.

I have now received his report. In view of our conversations at Potsdam I am sure that you will find certain portions of the report interesting. I Iam, therefore, sending you a copy.

I should like to call your attention to the conclusions and recommendations appearing on Page 8 and the following pages—especially the references to Palestine. It appears that the available certificates for immigration to Palestine will be exhausted in the near future. It is suggested that the granting of an additional 100,000 of such certificates would contribute greatly to a sound solution for the future of Jews still in Germany and Austria, and for other Jewish refugees who do not wish to remain where they are or who for understandable reasons do not desire to return to their countries or origin.

"On the basis of this and other information which has come to me, I concur in the belief that no other single matter is so important for those who have known the horrors of concentration camps for over a decade as is the future of immigration possibilities into Palestine. The number of such person who wish immigration to Palestine or who would qualify for admission there is, unfortunately, no longer as large as it was before the Nazis began their extermination program. As I said to you in Potsdam, the American people, as a whole, firmly believe that immigration into Palestine should not be closed and that a reasonable number of Europe's persecuted Jews should, in accordance with their wishes, be permitted to resettle there.

"I know you are in agreement on the proposition that future peace in Europe depends in large measure upon our finding sound solutions of problems confronting the displaced and formerly persecuted groups of people. No claim is more meritorious than that of the groups who for so many years have known persecution and enslavement.

The main solution appears to lie in the quick evacuation of as many as possible of the nonrepatriable Jews, who wish it, to Palestine. If it is to be effective, such action should not be long delayed.

"Very sincerely yours,
HARRY S. TRUMAN.

Navy Release Delay Asked For GI Return

Associated Press Staff Writer

The Senate Naval Committee chairman suggested yesterday that the Navy consider delaying demobilization of battleships and other fighting craft in order to speed return of service personnel from overseas.

The suggestion, by Senator Walsh (D., Mass.), was made after Rear Admiral W. M. Callaghan testified that "every possible ship" now was in service to bring back 4,443,000 men in uniform awaiting return at the start of this month.

The admiral predicted that everybody eligible to return would be back in the United States by next June, but he conceded that some high-point men in both Army and Navy had been and would be delayed by the present schedule of ship transportation.

Senator Ellender (D., La.) asked how many men could be carried by Liberty and Victory ships if they were not converted for passengers or troop transport.

"None except the few who would replace the armed guards now removed," the admiral replied. "They lack messing, housing, sanitary, medical and water facilities unless converted."

Senator Brooks (R., Ill.) said he had had numerous letters from servicemen saying they were willing to crowd aboard any ship with any kind of accommodations to get home. He asked if delays resulted fro man attempt to provide regular passenger accommodations for troops.

Admiral Callahan replied in the negative.

The Senate Naval Committee was asked meanwhile to place Army and Navy enlisted men on its staff to investigate demobilization complaints.

Senator Robertson (R., Wyo.) said in proposing this novel step that "GIs will talk to GIs when they won't talk to officers." What he wants is a "GI probe of GI complaints that thousands of high-point Army and Navy men are sitting around overseas anxiously waiting a chance to come home."

Community War Fund Daily Progress Report

Raised to Date:
$3,956,416 or 79.70 per cent

	Per cent
Residential Unit	88.61
Government Unit	75.20
Business Unit	85.10
Alexandria	60.36
Arlington	109.35
Fairfax	100.50
Montgomery	99.79
Prince Georges	88.06

STILL NEEDED:
$1,013,584
Decrease the deficit!
Send your contribution today
To 1101 M Street NW.
Goal: $4,970,000

BARNABY — **By Crockett Johnson**

U.S. Would Run Job Offices if States Refuse

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach asked Congress yesterday to empower his department to operate public employment offices "in any State which fails or refuses" to operate such offices in line with Federal standards.

Schwellenbach was a witness before a Senate Labor Subcommittee considering legislation affecting the future course of the United States Employment Service.

He appeared one day after a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee voted—over Administration objections—to return this service from Federal to State control promptly.

Schwellenbach told the labor group that "our public employment offices are carrying the heaviest work load in their history." He recommended "favorable consideration" of legislation that would:

"1. Vest in a single Federal agency, the Department of Labor, all Federal functions and responsibilities with respect to public employment office functions. (Rather than divide them between the department and the Social Security Board.)

"2. Eetsablis ha Federal financing program for State public employment office systems, which will be identical to State unemployment compensation systems—100 per cent financing of administrative costs.

"3. Clarify and amplify the principles which shall guide the Secretary of Labor in the promotion of the Federal-State national system of public employment offices.

"4. Authorize the Department of Labor to operate public employment offices in any State which fails or refuses to operate such offices in accordance with Federal standards."

Japanese Face 500 Per Cent Tax Increase

Tokyo, Nov. 13 (AP).—Official deliberations on the size of the reparations bill Japan must pay began today as the country received a forecast that it must slice its expenditures in half and increase taxes five fold.

Arrival of Edwin S. Pauley, president Truman's reparations representative, signaled full deliberations on the matter, already started mission who arrived earlier. by members of the reparations com-

Japan's semi-official postwar currency council, said the newspaper Yomiuri Hochi, reported to the finance ministry the necessity of halving expenditures and hiking taxes. These steps were termed necessary to control inflation.

The council recommended a 1946-47 budget of not more than 15 billion yen, compared with the present budget of more than 111 billion yen. Non-military items of the present budget are more than double the proposed 1946-47 total. Yomiuri Hochi said the council also recommended boosting revenues from the present 14 billions yen to 70 billion.

The council made its report in connection with preparation of a five-year program to stabilize Japan's currency.

With approach of the winter season, allied headquarters called for a report from the Japanese government by December 15 on what it is doing to feed the Empire's 70,000,000 people. A long-range program for Nipponese agriculture was ordered by December 31, including a report on farm financial matters.

Murray Says Big Steel Tries 'Bludgeoning'

President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations yesterday accused the steel industry of "a brazen attempt to bludgeon the Government" into granting a price increase.

Murray said in a letter to Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach that refusal of U. S. Steel Corp. to resume collective bargaining on the CIO steelworkers' request for a $2-a-day wage increase was "arrogant."

Pointing out that President Truman has stated that management has a solemn obligation to engage in "genuine collective bargaining" on the wage issue. He said:

"Yet the U. S. Steel Corp. has the unmitigated gall to advise the Government of the United States that it will not perform its legal and public duty unless the Government agrees to unconditional surrender to the demands of the industry for immediate price relief."

Murray said the steel industry had an actual 1944 net profit after taxes of $497,531,000, compared with an average of 115 million dollars during the 1936-39 peacetime period.

The Bethlehem Steel Co., meanwhile, notified the National Labor Relations Board that it will agree to a strike vote by the Steelworkers Union provided it was held on neutral ground and on the employes' time.

The company added that in agreeing to a strike vote it did not retreat from its contention that the vote will violate the no-strike clause in the union's present contract.

The company said it will cooperate with the NLRB "in every possible way" to find suitable polling places off the company property.

West Enders Want Teen-Age Club Formed

The West End Citizens Association last night appointed a special committee to investigate the possibilities of establishing a teen-age club in their area.

The committee with Lester H. Steinenm as chairman and Joseph Gerome as vice chairman was named after the group discussed the need of a club in solving juvenile delinquency problems.

At the same time, Walter F. Wasson, president, and Mrs. William O. Rogers were autnorized to contact the Recreation Board concerning needed improvements in the Grant School Playground.

Plans for launching a drive for increased membership were also formulated. Two teams consisting of five members will have until the May meeting to prove which group can secure more new members. William R. Brown, treasurer, heads one team, while Wasson will direct the other.

Brentwood Terrace

The Brentwood Terrace Citizens Association last night adopted resolutions to have the Noyes School completed and to try to revive the Northeast Conference of Citizens Association, inactive for two years.

The half of the Noyes School not finished would have contained the auditorium and lunchroom, said Jerome Lynch, president, adding that at present the pupils play and eat in the school halls on rainy days.

He also expressed fear that a nearby elementary school, already condemned, would be done away with early next year, and the pupils attending that school would add to the existing overcrowded conditions of the Noyes School.

Lynch said that Mrs. Franklin Sartwell and Mrs. Nellie Dodson, presidents respectively of neighboring citizens associations, Metropolis View and Dahlgren Terrace, attended and indorsed the idea of reviving the dormant conference.

Three Indicted for Snatching Safe From Chain Grocery Here

Three men accused of towing away a 700-pound safe from the Safeway store at 1424 7th st. nw., were indicted on charges of housebreaking and grand larceny, and unauthorized use of an automobile, by the District grand jury yesterday.

They were listed as Simon Milloff, 37, of 7002 Aspen ave., Takoma, Park, Md.; Milford H. Woodard, 26, of 1523 M st. nw., and William A. Reed, 26, of 730 22d st. nw.

The safe contained $397, but the defendants dropped it in the street before they could open it, according to police.

In another of the 36 indictments returned before District Court Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws, Jay Paul Shelton, 28, of Arlington, Va., a fugitive from the FBI was accused of transporting a stolen car from the District to Virginia in 1944. He was being held under the Motor Vehicle Theft Act in Richmond, Va., last month, when he escaped from a deputy marshal. He was acquitted last September in Alexandria of kidnaping and attempted bank robbery.

In another indictment Albert E. Price, wholesale jeweler of Philadelphia was accused of attempting to give the purchasing officer at the Bolling Field post exchange a $200 bribe in exchange for an $8000 order of trinkets.

Three false pretenses indictments were returned against Claude W. Darnell, 42, whose address was given as the District Jail. He was accused of answering newspaper ads listing two typewriters and a Boston Bull pup for sale, and passing worthless checks for the property.

Arthur B. Toland, 23, Negro, 1123 Browning pl. ne., was indicted on charges of raping and robbing three Negro women between October 17 and 25.

Youngblood Heads Church Board

Oliver W. Youngblood, Mayor of Takoma Park, Md., has been elected chairman of the board of the Park View Christian Church, 12th st. and Eastern ave. nw.

Others elected to the board were: Charles L. Jones, church clerk; William Collis, treasurer; and Lyndon Scates, finance committee chairman. The following church elders were also elected: Robert E. Lee, Charles L. Jones, Oliver W. Youngblood, Irvin Wood, and Dan Carpenter. Simon McKimmie was elected an elder emeritus.

NOW SHE SHOPS "CASH AND CARRY"
Without Painful Backache

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

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When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Meet the new Ford for 1946! Big, beautiful, and with more advancements than most pre-war yearly models . . . It's new in style—with a broader hood and bright, new massive grille . . . There's 10 added horsepower—yet with it you enjoy new thriftiness in gasoline and oil . . . And for a luxurious, level ride, this car has new multi-leaf springing. Always you travel smoothly, gently . . . You have two great engines to choose from: the V-8, now 100 horsepower—the 90 horsepower Six . . . You're invited to see this smart new Ford "in person"—at your dealer's today.

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Even in most obstinate cases, ZOREDEX gives gratifying results—there is faster, safer and more complete elimination of unsightly, scaly red patches of Psoriasis. Moreover, with ZOREDEX, recurrences are minimized greatly. ZOREDEX may be applied to any part of the body, including face and scalp. It is easy to use and non-staining. ZOREDEX offers a superior formula of tested ingredients combined with the sunshine vitamin "D", or Viosterol. Compare the skin before and after using ZOREDEX and discover its striking effectiveness in the relief of Psoriasis.

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Col. Blimp' Presents An Imposing Figure On Screen at the Little

FOLLOWING CLOSE on the heels of last night's sold-out Victory Bond Premiere, "The Adventures of Col. Blimp" this morning initiates its regular run on the screen at the Little Theater.

Despite the fact that the British government's refusal of an export license has delayed the film's arrival in this country ever since its first exhibition abroad in 1943, this handsomely wrought Technicolor subject will be recognized as one of the most pretentious and consistently entertaining major releases ever to have come over from an English studio.

Roger Livesey

Whatever His Majesty's government's reasons may have been for withholding the presentation of "Col. Blimp" on foreign screens, they have been dissipated by the war's end, even if they embodied anything of validity in the first place.

One need look now only for entertainment, rather than any sinister "significance." in the story of a military "career man" whose service to his country is traced from 1902 almost down to the present day. In variety of scene and mood, adventurous romance and the fidelity with which it spans the temper and the tempo of the changing years, it is an engrossing tale.

Lieut. Clive Candy, the figure of the title, is encountered first as an impetuous and hotheaded veteran of the Boer War, who takes it upon himself to make a few adjustments in Germany that rightfully belong to the diplomatic corps. In pursuit of this gratuitous breach of discipline, he beards an angry military band in its own den, is challenged and fights a duel that sets up a friendship that endures throughout his life and that of the picture.

His Uhlan opponent marries the girl Lieutenant Candy secretly loves and thereby puts in motion a compelling sequence of events that carry over into the First World War, the "peace" that followed and eventually into the conflict just brought to a victorious end.

Runson Double Track

Not only is there a romantic thread that runs throughout the narrative, but of parallel interest and importance is the candid reflection of the deterioration that bedevils an officer whose long service gradually saps his resiliency and impairs his value in crises demanding quick thinking, in terms of the enemy's strategy, and full utilization of the ever-quickening pace of modern warfare.

While the retirement of Major General Candy, toward the picture's end, cuts him off in what he misconceives to be the prime of an experienced and solid fighting man, it in no degree lessens the stanchness of his allegiance to the colors, or his pride in the achievements of his country's armed power.

The developed of these dual themes is accomplished in the film with a fine embellishment of incident, by-play and character building, none of it extraneous or nonessential to a full-dimensioned drama. Neither is any of it out of harmony with the widely separated eras covered by the major areas of the play.

Even the deletions that have reduced the running-time of the film from two hours and a half to the more conventional length customary on the American screen have not seriously impaired the smooth continuity of the expansive panorama.

The roles of primary importance in the action have been cast with exceptional judgment.

Impressive Performances

In the title part, Roger Livesey offers a virtuoso portrayal that comes down the years with remarkable conviction. An ebullient youth in the early scenes, he is no less believable as a hardy old warhorse, far past the age of retirement, at the final fadeout.

There is a great variety in Mr. Livesey's performance — spirit, charm, humor and the more substantial qualities of advancing years are all expressed with an easy assurance and a high sense of dramatic effect.

Even more impressive in certain passages is the restrained and deeply moving impersonation of the German Theo, K. Schuldorf brought to the screen by Anton Walbrook. His character is made to progress from a youthful officer, no less impetuous than "Colonel Blimp," through the bitter defeat of the First World War to the bewildering experiences of an intense anti-Nazi in the last global conflict. When as an aging and disillusioned man, Schuldorf abandons half-truths and explains to British authorities the whole truth of why he wishes to reenter England, and feels that he is entitled to, Walbrook reveals the restrained power and finished skill of the consummate artist.

In the three roles that symbolize the feminine influence in the lives of the two men in the pivotal periods of their lives, Deborah Kerr takes on new luster as a star of the first rank. The beauty that was so effectively shrouded in "Love on the Dole" shines radiantly here, to give both charm and grace and strong fiber to the Edith Hunter of 1902, Barbara Wynne in the early century, and Johnny Cannon, the alert young aide to Major General Candy, in the later movements of the play.

Admirable Support

These three, however, by no means represent the sum total of the admirable acting that characterizes a picture of no little distinction. Variegated and adroit support is accorded the costars by Roland Culver, Ursula Jeans, Albert Lieven, Felix Aylmer and innumerable others.

Technicolor has been applied to "The Adventures of Col. Blimp" with great effectiveness in all its moods and variations of pace.

All of this, of course, presupposes a script of merit. Credit for the story, as well as its treatment, is divided with presumable equity between Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger, who wrote, produced and directed the film under the protective aegis of J. Arthur Rank, foremost of Britain's motion picture Pooh-Bahs.

We would not give impetus to any mistaken notion that "The Adventures of Col. Blimp" is the greatest picture ever made. It is no such thing.

It is, however, a film play of such conspicuous worth that had it been made in Hollywood its fame would have been widespread far in advance of its first showing on any native screen.

Surplus Property Subject of Talk At Political Club

Representative William M. Whittington of Mississippi will be guest speaker at the meeting of the Political Study Club at 2:30 p. m. Saturday at the Washington Club. His subject will be "Your Surplus Property."

The French Juliette Durand-Texte, first prize winner of the National Conservatory of Music of Paris and pupil of Alfred Cortot, will play. She will also accompany Magdelaine Chauveau, French soprano, who will present a group of songs.

Guests of honor will be Mrs. William H. Davis, president, Woman's National Democratic Club; Mrs. Charles M. Tillett, national vice chairman, Democratic Committee; Mrs. Tom Stewart, wife of the Senator from Tennessee; Mrs. Charles Raymon Savage, wife of Representative from Washington, Mrs. Erland Harold Hedrick, wife of the Representative from West Virginia, and Mrs. William Olin Burgin, wife of the Representative from North Carolina, will pour tea.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Passing Show," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Catholic University—"The Liar," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Also at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Guest Wife," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:10 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:40, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

Earle—"Love Letters," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Mildred Pierce," at 10:10, 12:25, 2:45, 5:05, 7:20 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"This Love of Ours," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"Dolly Sisters," at 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:30, 7 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Duffy's Tavern," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"Colonel Blimp" at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2.25, 4:10, 5:50, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Orage," at 2, 4:45, 7:30 and 10:15 p. m. "Johnny Doesn't Live Here Any More," at 3:10, 5:55 and 8:40 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Love Letters," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Lucky Partners," at 2:10, 5:40 and 9:15 p. m. "Irene," at 3:50 and 7:20 p. m.

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JANE ARDEN

HEDDA HOPPER

Thumbs Don't Count!

Hollywood, Calif., Nov. 13—Paaul Henreid's next picture at Warners will be a scream, "The Beast With Five Fingers," with Andrea King—no reference to her hand, of course. It's a mystery yarn by William F. Harvey and has Bob Florey for director. . . Looks as if "Forever Amber" had its keel on the way at Twentieth Century. Vincent Price is being tested for Almsbury—a high comedy relief role, one of the blue-blooded wags he plays so superbly. . . . With Eddie Foy, jr., about to sign a long term contract at Metro, it's a case of the family history repeating itself. Junior's success comes at 38; his father was never a big Broadway figure until he hit 40. . . . "Life With Father" has been more than lucky for the indestructible Sam Goldwyn. He not only picked up Teresa Wright from it, but now he's got Cathy O'Donnell. Both girls go into "Glory for One." Could that "one" mean Sam.

Andrea King

A Party That Was a Party

Mike Romanoff gave a costume party that will be pretty hard to top in our town. It's strange that a place where we earn our living dressing and undressing will, at the drop of a hat, run itself ragged getting costumed for a "come-as-your ancestor" party. However, there were very few remnants of ancestry to be found. Most of the girls thought they were descended from queens, and got themselves up accordingly. . . . I think the quartet composed of Lili Damita, Ethel Barrymore's son, Sammy Colt, Marian Barbee, and a young naval lieutenant, had the best time. They were dressed in sheets with holes cut in for eyes and mouth to represent ghouls. They were the last to unmask. Plenty of people came in their ordinary clothes—among them Errol Flynn, a new blonde beauty, Helen Morgan and her brother, Henry Ginsberg, and the Mort Blums. Mrs. Jules Stein got the prize for having the most beautiful costume. Why not, since Irene designed it for "Dubarry Was a Lady." Mrs. Stein never sat down in it until after she'd won her award which was bestowed by the captain and headwaiter. Bill Powell, who came as the dustman, padded from head to toe, and with the word "Dust" on his chest, won the second prize. Then Mike's own crew bestowed a prize on him and started singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." He sure is.

Black-Out of a Romance

Since Mike's party I don't belive you'll be seeing much of Rory Calhoun and Lana Turner. Form now on, unless I'm mistaken, it'll be Lana and Bob Hutton. I wonder if those boys realize how much publicity they get out of our glamor girls . . . Errol Flynn tells me the prettiest sight he ever gazed upon was his new boat sliding down the ways from a drydock between a battleship and a merchant marine tanker just five minutes before the dockworkers went on strike . . . O'O! Ruth Pidgeon told it on husband Walter. Every time he has to make a personal appearance outdoors he guards against pneumonia by wearing long woolies. The ounce of prevention should be worth a pound of disillusioned fans . . . Everybody's been told so many times that Bubbles Schinasi is an heiress, I think we might just as well get it straight. She was born Leonora Solomon and adopted Schinasi when her mother married him. Her half brother has the money.

That Finishing Touch

Van Johnson has just finished attending his third opera here. Said he never was able to afford such things before. When I asked him what he thought of it, he said: "Well, I love music and I suppose it's culture." . . . You hear so many stories about how our boys are being treated. Well, here's one I think just about tops 'em all. It concerns young John Agar, the bridegroom of Shirley Temple. When Shirley drove to Salt Lake City, Utah, to spend a first weekend leave with John, she phoned him on arrival. He took the call in a booth. It was hot so he unconsciously removed his cap. He told Shirley he had the afternoon off and would be with her in half an hour. He left the booth and was just putting on his cap when he was spotted by a young man apparently doing his duty. Young Agar was sent back to camp and not allowed to go out that afternoon 'cause he had his cap off. . . . Humphrey Bogart keeps in character even when he sells bonds. In a short the other night, he was up there on the screen asking the audience to buy another bond while he gave a hitch to his trousers. I ducked—I thought he was reaching for a gun.

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ROBERTS COLD CAPSULES
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NIGHT COUGH SPASMS DUE TO COLDS
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PERTUSSIN is scientifically prepared to act at once—not only to relieve such coughing but also to loosen tickling phlegm and make it easier to raise. Safe and mighty effective for both old and young. Pleasant tasting! Inexpensive. Any drugstore.
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LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Nov. 13.—At leasst 30 of the atomic bomb scientists who worked on the Manhattan project have had their pay cut more than 15 per cent. The scientists, who worked from 60 to 70 hours a week were paid on a 48-hour-a-week basis, now are being paid on a 40-hour basis . . . By March 15, three fourths of Germany will be ruled by civilians. And by June 15 Germany will be under full civilian rule . . . Col. Bernard Bernstein, the former Treasury counsel, who became chief financial adviser to General Eisenhower, will leave the Army shortly.

John L. Lewis

Cap Krug's friends report that there now is little likelihood that the former chairman of the War Production Board will take the $75,000-a-year post offered him by the Eric Johnston office in Hollywood . . . Former Governor of New York Charles Poletti will head a new six-name law firm, starting the 15th. . . . Representative Coffee will ask legislation for the establishment of a West Point for future diplomats . . . King Vidor has severed his connections with Metro and all other major film studios. He'll start his own independent company, with George Volk the agent. His will be the sixty-fifth independent production company set up in Hollywood this year.

At the Columbia Club last week, Jack Fraser, whose father was one of the world's foremost oarsmen, told about the 3-mile sculling race which his father lost to Joie Ray. Fraser was too exhausetd at the finish to know just what distance separated the two shells. The only report his friends gave him was that it had been "fairly even" . . . Years later a stranger appeared at Fraser's law office, offering for sale "an authentic photograph of the finish of the Fraser-Ray race." The oarsman bought the photo for $10. It showed only one person—Joie Ray . . . "You said it was a picture of the finish. Where am I?" Fraser asked . . . "You were a quarter of a mile behind," said the cameraman. "I didn't have a panoramic lens."

When John L. Lewis arrived for the opening session of the Labor-Management Conference, he found his place-card between those of Sidney Hillman and Phil Murray. Lewis, suspecting that this was a practical joke, walked away until one of the officials rechecked and corrected the seating . . . Sergt. Arnold Horwitt, lyricist for the new Kollmar-Gardiner musical, "Are You With It?" recently was shipped to Hawaii to work on some GI entertainment projects. Sergt. Horwitt's orders were misplaced and so when his musical opened on Broadway—he was working at his new assignment, sorting GI laundry . . . Newbold Morris will return to the practice of law on January 1, and build his political fences for the '48 mayoralty.

Simon & Schuster will publish "While You Were Gone," edited by Jack Goodman. It will tell returning soldiers the things which happened here during the war years. Norman Corwin will do the chapter on Radio, R. J. Thomas on labor, Donald M. Nelson on industry, Jonathan Daniels on the Presidency, Tom Stokes on Government, Jim Thurber on the animal world . . . When Ingrid Bergman, Cary Grant and Alfred Hitchcock refused to cross a picket line during the Hollywood strike, one of their employers said: "But why? We'll provide armored cars."

C. C. Beall, who painted the Eighth War Loan poster, will appear twice in the next issue of Collier's—as author of the article, "Japan—1945," and as an illustrator of the Robert Carson story, "In Any Language" . . . Dmitri Tiomkin, who wrote the musical theme for "Duel in the Sun," was told that Boss Selznick wanted to hear it. Instead of the usual demonstration on the piano, Tiomkin did it in Selznick style, with a 15-piece orchestra . . . Some of Jack Warner's friends told him that during the Hollywood strike, when the Warner studio was the chief target, his studio combined good citizenship with good marksmanship.

Dr. Robert Moorhead, the noted ear doctor, received a phone call from someone who asked about a former patient. "I think I operated on him about 10 years ago," said Dr. Moorhead. The caller reported: "Well, he's on his way over to pay you for that operation. He's about to become one of Father Divine's Angels and was told that he first must become free of worldly entanglements" . . . Cheryl Crawford has raised two thirds of the capital needed for her new repertory theater . . . Eddie Foy, jr., star of "Red Mill," will move his family into Fred Stone's house in Forest Hills. The living room is oversize because Stone, in designing the house, wanted a room large enough for him to practice his lariat-twirling.

The foreword to Barry Stavis' Army satire, "Chain of Command," was written by Marion Hargrove in the Philippines. Hargrove wrote it as a letter explaining why he couldn't do a foreword and mailed it to Stavis in New York, where only one officer's approval was enough to okay its publication. In this way these expert red-tape cutters met the publisher's deadline . . . General Spaatz has written a Collier's piece, "Air Power in the Atomic Age."

Last week's suspension of Tom Smith, Elizabeth Arden's trainer, for administering ephedrine to a horse, brought this story to the Jockey Club: A horse owner discovered that by administering strong coffee to his horse, the animal ran faster. He tried the caffeine stimulant in training, found it worked, tried it at an out-of-town track, found it worked again and then he prepared for the big race. He told his new stableboy to brew 10 pounds of coffee and give it to the horse. But the nag finished last . . . The infuriated owner accused the jockey of framing him. The jockey proved he had made a big bet on the horse. The owner turned to the stableboy, who also proved that he had bet and lost. "Did you give him the coffee?" the owner asked . . . "Sure," said the stableboy. "I'll show you the empty can, too." He went to the refuse pile and pointed to the large, empty can across which was the label, "Sanka."

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COLD PREPARATIONS
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

BOLSTER
WAIT TILL YOU TASTE BOLSTER
Delicious peanut butter whipped in crunchy molasses crisp . . . and a rich chocolate coating. What a satisfying taste-combination!
NECCO 5¢
A NECCO CANDY

ARE YOUR Gowns
CHARM-REVEALING
or must they be
CHARM-CONCEALING
because of—
PSORIASIS
Must you forego the joy of wearing glamour gowns because of ugly psoriasis lesions? Then try SIROIL. It may solve this problem for you. SIROIL tends to remove the crusts and scales of psoriasis which are external in character and located on the outer layer of the skin. If or when your psoriasis lesions recur, light applications of SIROIL will help keep them under control. Applied externally, SIROIL does not stain clothing or bed linens, nor does it interfere in any way with your daily routine. Try it. Certainly it's worth a trial, particularly since it's offered to you on a two-weeks'-satisfaction-or-money-refunded basis.
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SIROIL LABORATORIES, INC.
DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

Gin of pre-war quality
made with pre-war *imported* botanicals

1 Today Hiram Walker brings you gin made with the same imported herbs, roots and berries used in the making of Hiram Walker's pre-war gin.

2 And remember, between Repeal and Pearl Harbor Americans bought more Walker-made gin than any other kind.

Juniper from Italy! Harvesters "spank" the prized juniper bush of the Apennines with sticks, to shake its ripe, unmatchable berries onto sheets laid carefully on the ground beneath. These and ALL the herbs, roots and berries used in making Hiram Walker's Gin—such as cassia from China, coriander from Czechoslovakia, and orange peel from Valencia—come from a supply imported before the war. These imported botanicals, plus 100% American grain spirits, give Hiram Walker's Gin its *real*, pre-war quality.

WASHINGTON'S
two favorite fall gin drinks

GIN SOUR
1 teaspoon sugar, Juice of ½ lime, Juice of ½ lemon, 1½ oz. Hiram Walker's Distilled London Dry Gin
Shake with ice, strain, add slice of orange and cherry. If desired, fizz with sparkling water.

DRY MARTINI
¾ Hiram Walker's Distilled London Dry Gin
¼ Martini & Rossi Dry Vermouth
Stir well with ice, strain and serve with olive in glass.

In accordance with formula all herbs used in Walker's Gin are imported.

$2.95 4/5 QT. $1.55 PINT

HIRAM WALKER'S
Distilled London Dry
GIN

90 proof. Distilled from 100% American Grain. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Ill.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Bill to Raise U. S. Pay Will be Reported Out

PAY BILL: A check reveals the Administration has the votes on the Senate Civil Service Committee to get out a bill to raise the salaries of Federal employes and officials. However, the amounts proposed by the Administration will be cut down. Instead of 20 per cent for white-collar employes, between 12 and 15 per cent now appears more likely. The President favors a $10,000 annual increase for members of Congress, Federal judges, Cabinet members, and many Federal executives. A move to cut this to $5000 is under way. The committee meets today in executive session to map strategy on the bill. Chairman Downey is working hard to report out a bill and to get Senate approval of it before the congressional recess. House action is out of the question until next year.

KLUTTZ

DIARY NOTES: A Chicago banker will be appointed chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. . . . The Census Bureau has a request in at the Budget Bureau and the Public Buildings Administration to move its offices at Suitland back to the building now occupied by the Office of Price Administration. It is faced with a big postwar job and it is having more than its share of trouble holding personnel at Suitland. . . . A bloc of Patent Office employes will be moved back here from Richmond next month after surplus property people clear out of the Commerce Building. Maritime also plans to give up some Commerce space which will speed the Patent Office move. . . . Agriculture Secretary Anderson went to Kansas City to personally tell his Farm Credit employes there that the office would be moved back to Washington early next year. . . . .

Final action is slated to be taken today in the Senate on the officers terminal leave bill. In conference the bill was amendeed to give officers in the Public Health Service and the Coast and Geodetic Survey the same privileges as those serving in military units; that is, a lump sum payment for terminal leave for those officers who plan to enter the Federal civilian esrvice. The House has completed action on the measure which is sponosored by Senator Downey . . . The Maritime Price Adjustment Board needs good public accountants, too. People with CPA experience are preferred. The Navy board has the same need. Those interested in the Maritime jobs may get further information at the office of Edward B. Quill, Executive 3340, Branch 1062 . . . House Majority Leader John McCormack of Massachusetts, is seeking grade promotions for severans who return to their old jobs in the Federal service.

STATE: More than 200 Army and Navy officers were transffered to the State Department along with the research and analysis division of the Office of Strategic Service. State asked these people to remain on the job, but as civilians. Arrangements were made to discharge them from the military and each had a sign to terminal leave waiver. That was three weeks ago and these former officers are told they haven't yet been placed on the civilian payroll and that they must charge up the work performed as civilians to experience. Somebody has pulled a boner and these people shouldn't be made to suffer by it. On October 28, President Truman issued an executive order which gave the department full authority to place these former officers in temporary Civil Service jobs. Civil Service okayed the order so the fault doesn't lie with it.

SPEED UP: Our little campaign to get final salary checks, lump sum leave payments and retirement deductions to dismissed employes is producing results. Many members of Congress, the Civil Service Commission revealed today, had inquired about these delays and it (the commmission) urged prompt and remedial action ina memorandum to agency heads. The commission suggested (1) that each agency head fix responsibility for eliminating the delays; (2) that a specific person be designated to receive complaints on delays, and (3) that each employe be notified at the time of separation approximately how long it will be before he will be finally paid off. The commission urged that every posible service be given to separated employes. It explained again that it is unable to make payment for retirement refunds until the agency sends an account record to its retirement division.

COMPLAINTS: The majority of them involve the War and State Departments, FEA and WPB. Employes who served overseas report they are unable to ascertain how much money they earned and the amount of taxes deducted from their checks on their return here. Taxes aren't deducted when they are overseas and they are given a short time to file a return on their return to this country. Pay checks for regular employes are delayed in the State Department, District government, and in many other agencies. The discharged worker oftentimes waits for weeks and months for his last salary check, annual leave palment, and retirement deduction. If this sort of thing happens in industry, Congress would be sure to investigate.

Carwile Asks 'Fair' Inquiry In Prison Case

Richmond, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—Howard Carwile, Richmond attorney who is calling for an investtigation of conditions t the State Farm in Goochland County, today renewed his appeal to Governor Darden for a public hearing on the matter before the Governor himself.

In a letter to Darden, Carwile appealed to him to "listen personally to our charges against the State Farm at a public hearing where we may fully present our case." The Governor has said he would call for of brutal, immoral and unsanitary a "full hearing of Carwile's charged conditions" at the State Farm, but that such an investigation should be conducted by the State Department of Corrections. Carwile said such a hearing would be a "self-investigation."

Cites Youell Charges

Carwile's letter to the Governor said Mrs. Helen Kuntz, who has retained him on behalf of her brother, Edward I. Wall, bigamist, serving a term at the State Farm but now at the Medical College of Virginia for examination after his sister's charges has was mistreated at the State Farm when he was ill, employed him to "make a thorough investigation." He and his clients object to a statte board of Corrections hearing because:

Commissioner Rice M. Youell of corrections "hass publicly accused . . . Wall of feigning illness and publicly announced that our charges are 'lies and so much stuff,'" has been "hostile and nasty" to Mrs. Kuntz, has been charged with "permitted that he authorized a "flogsonally abusing Wall" and has adging of September 20, 1945, a pagan and bloody affair."

Other Reasons Pointed Out

Major Youell took no action against Capt. J. S. Smith of the State Penitentiary guards when Wall was brought from the State Farm to the penitentiary here, "when Smith violated the sacred right of an attorney to interview his client and without any provocation assaulted me and ejected me for attempting to see Wall," Carwile asserted.

Youell "has publicly defended R. J. Royster," superintendent of the State Farm "who presided over the sadistic and savage flogging with a riot gun."

The above reasons cited by Carwile make it "quite evident," he said, that Major Youell and the State Board of Corrections "could not hear our case against the State Farm without hearing a case against themselves, and therehy violate even the elementary precepts of a fair, impartial hearing."

Veterans Told of $300 Tax on Machine Guns

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—Police today warned war veterans bringing souvenir machine guns home that the guns must be registered with the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Richmond and a tax of $300 must be paid upon them.

This regulation, however, applies only to machine guns, it was pointed out by Capt. Fred Watson, commanding officer of the detective bureau.

Souvenir pistols need not be registered, but if they are to be carried, permits must be obtained.

Virginia's New First Lady

MRS. WILLIAM M. TUCK of South Boston, wife of Virginia's Governor-elect

4 Historic Flags Now at Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 13 (AP).—Four of five historic United States Flags flown during the Japanese surrender in Tokyo Bay September 2 are on display at the Naval Academy museum.

They include the national emblem which the battleship Missouri carried during the surrender ceremonies; the five star flag of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz; the four star flag of Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the Third Fleet, and the Union Jack, flown at the Missouri's bow.

The flags, with only Gen. Douglas MacArthur's missing from the surrender group, were presented to the academy as a permanent display by Fleet Admiral Nimitz.

A special case for the flags has been prepared by James Coghlan, museum aide.

School Absentees Up in Cumberland On Wave of Grippe

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 13 (AP).—The wave of grippe and ordinary colds affecting school students in the Cumberland area continued on the increase today.

LaSalle High School of Cumberland, had 70 out of an enrollment of 225 absent today.

Abentees at Allegany High, Cumberland, jumped 121 today from yesterday's 432, and Principal Ralph W. Webster said many of those attending classes appeared ill.

Other schools in the c ity reported a total of 384 absent for a grand total of 1457 students ill in the city.

Get Experience Before Farms, Veterans Told

Blacksburg, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—Speaking before the Virginia Bankers Farm Credit School today, L. M. Walkers, jr., Virginia commissioner of agriculture, said his advice to veterans who have had no real farm experience but who wish to become farmers is to work for a year or more with a successful farmer on almost any kind of a fair basis, "on shares, as a hired man, or what have you."

Walker's talk entitled "Timely Advice for Returning Servicemen," stressed that "young blood" is needed on Virginia's farms. He said that in order to make a success of farming, returning veterans must have "the property temperament, know the business and have the ability to work hard." Those in this category can, he said, in many cases name about their own terms with landowners who are "up against it to get anybody to work their land."

Good Investment

The commissioner said that reports that farm land is too high for veterans to buy at this time are not true over the State as a whole.

"If a farm can be bought within reason, and the purchaser has the ability to operate in the right way and has half enough money in sight to buy the property, I think that he can spend his money in other lines to less advantage," he declared. "Let us remember that there have been pitfalls in other lines, and if a man buys a farm on a conservative basis, and has a substantial initial payment, there are more chances that it will work out than there are likely to be in other lines where people do invest money.

"Farmers on the average have undergone more real hardship ond have taken more risk for the money . . . during recent years than any group I know. We read considerable about farm income, but barring certain special crops like tobacco, apples and other scattering spots, the farmer's labor and material costs have kept him from making what could be called profit enough to do any good.

Farming Recommended

"On the brighter side of the picture I know a fe whardworking young farmers of today who do not own much capital, but are getting an exceptionally good deal with the landlord. . . . It has been my experience that the man with the right habits and qualifications need not be too much concerned about the lack of capital.

"Service men should be given every consideration and should know that farming is a happy, contented life for people who have the instinct and natural liking for it. Those with the right qualifications and preliminary training should be encouraged to take up farming, and recognize advice from country bankers and successful farmers, and not depend too much upon reading or other advice which may be given by people who are too far from the land."

Close Watch On State Fiscal Affairs Urged

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 13 (AP).—Maryland Comptroller J. Millard Tawes, reporting on the 1945 fiscal year, urged today a close watch on fiscal affairs to prevent "any particular embarrassment" to State finances as a result of economic conditions of the war years.

Hhe said the events of the past five years had so upset the economic and financial situations that "the problem of forecasting the future becomes more difficult than ever."

His report disclosed that the regular 1945 General Assembly had appropriated $4,000,731 more than estimated revenues for the 1946-47 biennium. But since the surplus at the end of the fiscal year on June 30, 1945, was $14,416,025, the operational deficit is well covered.

He noted that the revenue estimates for the coming biennium were "made under rather difficult circumstances," but they were "substantially corect," and not exessive.

Fight Testimony Makes Juror Faint

Richmond, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—Willie Branch, Negro, was awarded damages of $21,350 in law and equity court today in his suit for $40,000 against two Chinese restaurant operators who, it was testified, cut off his left hand with a meat cleaver last December.

A juror fainted and fell out of the jury box at the trial this morning as Branch's attorney, Cutler May, described a bloody fight in which the Negro was assaulted by Lee Wong Sing and Hon Low in their restaurant when he came in to get something to eat. The Chinese, May contended, threw chairs at Branch, kicked him to the floor and while he was prone, one of them severed his hand at the wrist.

The jury was out 10 minutes, and returned with a verdict for $21,350 against both defendants.

Va. High Court Grants Appeal Of Wife Slayer

Richmond, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—Spencer Tillman, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary on a conviction of second degree murder by the corporation court of Norfolk City, Part 2, was granted an appeal today by the State Supreme Court of Appeals.

It was shown that Tillman discovered his wife in company with another man on the night of April 16, 1945, and shot at the man when he sprang toward him. The wife stepped bewteen the two and died as a result of intercepting the bullet.

The Supreme Court refused writs of error in three other cases. One, appealed by Kenneth Wick Matsno from the Norfolk Corporation Court, involved his conviction for violation of the Virginia code section which prohibits the chauffeur of an automobile from using the car for the purpose of prostitution. Matson was convicted, fined $500, and sentenced to 12 months in jail.

26 Indicted in Escape

Hagerstown, Md., 13 (AP).—Twenty-six escapees of the State penal farm at Roxbury were indicted today by the November grand jury. All the men escaped last May and all are now back in suctody.

Advertisement

PILES Hurt Like Sin! But Now I Grin

Thousands change groans to grins. Use a real *doctors'* formula for distress of piles; sent druggists by noted Thornton & Minor Clinic. Surprising QUICK palliative relief of pain, itch, soreness. Helps soften hard parts; tends to shrink swelling. Use *doctors'* way today. Get tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment or Thornton & Minor Rectal Suppositories. If not delighted, low cost is refunded.

At all good drug stores everywhere—in Washington, at Liggett's & Whelan's.

PAZO for Simple PILES

Relieves pain and soreness

PAZO IN TUBES!

Millions of people suffering from simple Piles, have found prompt relief with PAZO ointment. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check minor bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

SUPPOSITORIES TOO!

Some persons, and many doctors, prefer to use suppositories, so PAZO comes in handy suppositories also. The same soothing relief that PAZO always gives.

Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores

Work Is Launched On New Hospital At Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 13, (Spl.).—Work was started yesterday on construction of the first unit of a new hospital for King's Daughters Hospital here which will ultimately occupy half a block front on Public Square and running east to its present location on Spring st.

The laundry and heating plant constitute the first unit of the project.

The hospital owns the property required for the expansion, which is estimated ultimately to cost about $700,000. Funds for financing the project will be solicited from the public by King's Daughters Hospital Circle, composed of some 300 women, which has financed the hospital and its expansion since it was founded 50 years ago.

Ronald Senseman, of Washington, is the architect for the new building.

Charlottesville Man Heads Va. Bottlers

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—W. I. Vernon of Charlottesville has been named to succeed Clay F. Church of Marion as president of the Virginia Manufacturers of Carbonated Beverages.

Other officers named by the organization yesterday were H. L. Jones of Bristol, vice president, and Frank G. Louthan, reelected secretary-treasurer.

Drive Launched For Winchester Memorial Center

Winchester, Va., Nov. 13. (Spl.).—A drive was launched here yesterday to raise a minimum of $150,000 in Victory Bonds to erect the War Memorial Community Building.

Grant Pollock is the building fund campaign director and the Winchester Lion's Club heads the general solicitation division. Heading the various other divisions are Dr. R. H. Kerlin, Frank Armstrong, Virgil Strader, J. Victor Arthur and W. Erle Edwards.

The building would honor servicemen living and dead of all wars. Approximately 3000 city and county men served in World War II, 88 making the supreme sacrifice.

Tentative plans for the proposed building include an auditorium and gymnasium as the main feature.

Suffrage Committee Will Meet Friday

Richmond, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—The suffrage committee, created by the State Central Democratic Committee, apropos of Wise County vote irregularities in the August primary, will begin its study of Virginia election laws and possible reforms at the capital Friday. The committee will meet in executive session.

State Chairman Horace H. Edwards of the Democratic Central Committee appointed the suffrage group which he is to head as the chairman.

Other members are Lawrence H. W. Peyton, chairman of the board of visitors of Virginia Military Institute; Gardner L. Boothe, Alexandria attorney; Delegate John B. Spiers of Radford, Mrs. Virginia G. Sffreys of Chase City, all of whom are members of the State central committee.

Hearing Continued In Beating of Girl

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—The case of Mrs. Mildred Piper, 39, charged with feloniously assaulting her 12-year-old daughter, Jo Eleanor, with a blunt instrument, was continued until November 21 when it was called in police court here today.

The hearing was continued at the request of the Commonwealth pending the outcome of injuries to ture, but who was reported imthe child who suffered a skull fracproved today at Petersburg Hospital.

No application for bail has been made by the defendant and she still is held in the Woman's Detention Home.

Wins Brand-New Auto

Winchester, Va., Nov. 13.—Mrs. George Branner has been declared winner of a 1946 Pontiac given away as the climaxing event of the annual Winchester Lions Club Fun Festival.

NOW! YOU CAN THROW AWAY HARSH LAXATIVES!

Doctor's Own Formula Works Gently Yet So Effectively

No longer need you take harsh 'blasting' laxatives for constipation with its lack of pep, dull eyes, sallow skin and upset stomach.

Instead—here's a Physician's own *purely vegetable* formula—which works *gently* — but oh — *so thoroughly* — Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets pep up sluggish bile flow. They act on BOTH upper and lower bowels and give more *natural-like* bowel movements—soft, comfortable—such *complete satisfaction*. No griping. Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢, at all drugstores.

THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN

VIC AND SADE!

Your old friends, those lovable, laughable people who live halfway up the next block, will visit you tonight. Join the Gooks, Vic, Sade and Russell, and their hilarious neighbors. You'll have the time of your life when you do!

7:15 P.M.

WTOP 1500 ON YOUR DIAL

CBS NETWORK

Va. Tobacco, Corn Yields At Record High

Richmond, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—Record high yields for Virginia's corn, buckwheat flue-cured and burley tobacco crops were predicted today in the November report of the Virginia Crop Reporting Service which, at the same time, noted one of the shortest apple crops in the State's history. The yield per acre of peanuts was also expected to be the lowest since 1938.

The report said record high productions of burley tobacco and tame hay are also expected, and conditions were "quite favorable for small grain germination and stands are good."

Ample Rainfall

Surplus rainfall in September and rains over the entire State during the first few days of October provided a reserve moisture supply for the three weeks of generally cool and clear weather which followed. Rains in late October came when fall seeded crops were beginning to need additional moisture.

The first frost to cover most of Virginia, reported October 3-4, "apparently did no damage to pastures and growing crops. However, in late October, heavy frost killed fall snap beans in practically all areas except Northampton county on the eastern Shore, but pastures over the State suffered no serious damage and continued in comparatively good condition into November." At the end of October, the harvesting of most farm crops and the seeding of small grains were reported further advanced than on the same date a year ago.

Apple Crop Light

The report said "Virginia apple growers harvested this year one of the shortest rops in the State's hisory," with production placed at 6,145,000 bushels, compared with 14,580,000 last year, and the 10-year average of 10,903,000 bushels of apples.

Sorghum syrup production in Virginia was also extremely low, with 136,000 gallons, compared with 195,000 gallons last year, and the 10-year average (1934-43) of 257,000 gallons.

In the commercial Eastern Shore area, this year's sweet potato crop suffered from too much rain during August and September, but sweet potatoes are yielding comparatively well in other areas. Total production in 1945 for Virginia is expected to be 3,795,000 bushels, compared with 3,960,000 in 1944, and the 1934-43 average of 3,801,000 bushels.

Comdr. Graff Rites Held in Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 13 (AP).—Funeral services for Comdr. Frederick C. Graff, 40, who served on the Naval Engineering Experiment Station staff, were held today at the Naval Academy Chapel.

Commander Graff died of a cerebral hemorrhage at the Naval Hospital here Saturday. He was a native of Waterbury, Conn., and is survived by his widow, a son and a daughter.

Capt. John C. Broach

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 13 (AP).—Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Capt. John C. Broach, 41, veteran of submarine warfare, who served on Vice Admiral Frederick C. Sherman's staff.

Captain Broach died of a heart ailment at the local naval hospital after being flown there from the battleship Missouri Wednesday.

He was born in New Orleans and leaves his widow and a son.

Va. Hearing Set On Casualty Rates

Richmond, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission today ordered a hearing at 10 a. m. November 27 on the hearing application of 33 stock insurance companies and 14 mutual companies to make changes in premium rates for motor vehicle liability insurance covering bodily injury and property damage.

The SCC has disapproved as a whole the proposed changes, but ordered the hearing to give the companies opportunity to argue their case.

Proposed new schedules would, in effect, provide a discount of 20 per cent in rates on automobiles used in business, 14.5 per cent in rates on non-business cars driven less than 7000 miles a year by people over 25 years old, and 2.2 per cent in rates on other nonbusiness automobiles.

F. L. Wysong Honored

Shenandoah, Va., Nov. 13.—F. L. Wysong, general foreman at the Norfolk & Western shops at Shenandoah, has been presented with the diamond insignia of the N. & W. Veterans' Association for more than 50 years' service with the railroad. The award was made by W. J. Jenks, president of the railroad.

Host at Md. Party Charged With Slaying Navy Officer

Leonardtown, Md., Nov. 13 (AP).—A California (Md.) vending machine repairman stood accused of murder today in the death of a naval lieutenant, who police said was shot at the climax of a drinking party.

State Trooper G. F. Sanger said he had sworn out a murder warrant before Magistrate Ralph Abell charging George William Booker, 34-year-old maintenance man, with the fatal shooting of Navy Lieut. Rodgers Edward Wilson, 28, of Edgewood, Pa.

Sanger said his investigation showed there was a drinking party at the Bookers' home Sunday night, attended by Wilson and a naval officer companion.

He said that late in the evening, according to his investigation, Wilson addressd ea "dirty remark" to Mrs. Booker, whose husband then ordered the lieutenant to leave the premises.

Wilson and his friend departed, the trooper continued, but outside Wilson announced he was returning to get his coat. The shooting followed after he went back inside, Sanger said.

The Bookers moved to California, some 10 or 12 miles from Leonardtown, only a few weeks ago from Roanoke, Va.

Wilson was a graduate of West Liberty (W. Va.) State Teachers College, where he played on the football team.

Abell said tonight a hearing would be held for Booker on Friday.

Associated Press Photo
LIEUT. RODGERS E. WILSON
. . . Victim of shooting

Mrs. Reams' Rites Held in Culpeper

Culpeper, Va., Nov. 13.—Funeral services were held Sunday for Mrs. Irene Vest Reams, 75, widow of Charles Everett Reams, who died late Friday night. She was active in the Baptist Church, a member of the Culpeper Chapter, United Daughters of Confederacy, the Culpeper Garden Club, and the Ladies' Masonic Memorial Association of which she had been president for a number of years.

Surviving are two sons, Judge Charles Everett Reams, jr., of the trial justice court, and William Dinwiddie Reams, associated with the Southern Express Co., and two grandchildren.

2 Hurt as Elevator Plunges 30 Feet

Balimore, Nov. 13 (AP).—Two persons were hurt last night when an elevator plunged 30 feet into the basement of a Baltimore department store.

Mrs. Jean Caplan, 37, a passenger, suffered a possible compound leg fracture, and Irving Goldberg, operator, was treated for back injuries at University Hospital police reported.

Police Lieut. L. L. Vinup reported that the elevator's cable snapped. Two policemen and three firemen worked 10 minutes before freeing Mrs. Caplan and Goldberg from the car.

Dovel to Call Special Parley Of GOP Heads

Luray, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—I. R. Dovel, State chairman of the Republican Party, has announced he will issue a call sometime this week for a meeting of the State Republican Committee in Roanoke on December 1.

Dovel said the purpose of the meeting will be to set the time, place and basis of representation for a State convention to be called early in 1945.

At the convention, Dovel said, a candidate will be named to oppose United States Senator Harry Byrd, provided he is renominated by the Democratic Party. Chairman Dovel said the Republicans would also name a candidate in Senator Glass' place should he resign.

Dovel said he hoped the convention could be called early in the year to enable "the laboring people, the colored people, the real people to know who the candidates are, and to pay their taxes in time to vote."

Blandford to Head New Farm Agency

Baltimore, No. 13 (AP).—Joseph H. Blandford, State agricultural conservation program chairman, has been appointed director of the field service branch of the Maryland Production and Marketing Administration, the State PMA agency announced today.

Consolidation o fthe State AAA office at College Park with the former office of supply of the Commodity Credit Corporation Baltimore headquarters has been accomplished under the new PMA agency.

Doomed Slayer Recaptured by W. Va. Posse

Clarksburg, W .Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—Trapped in a wooded section a few miles from Clarksburg, William Turner, 29-year-old condemned Preston County slayer, was captured by State troopers and other members of a posse today after about 35 hours of freedom.

Turner, under sentence to die for the slaying of 15-year-old Daria Dean Pratt near Newburg last July 31, was unable to get through a cordon thrown around the woods but his companion in escape, Paul Henry Hahn, 21, remained at large temporarily.

Troopers said Hahn was under surveillance and his recapture was expected momentarily.

The two men fled from the Preston County jail at Kingwood yesterday, a few hours before their scheduled transfer to Moundsville State Prison. They squeezed through a small hole sawed in their cell, into the main jail hallway.

They stole Sheriff Hobart Spindler's car and abandoned it near Clarksburg.

The scene of Turner's recapture was near Chicken Inn, a road house on the Buckhannon highway about 10 miles from Clarksburg. Police had the area guarded since late yesterday. The men were sighted shortly before noon in the woods.

They separated, but troopers managed to keep on Turner's trail and caught him about 12:30 p. m. Hahn, under sentence to 1 to 15 years as a second offender, was reporte dsighted a few minutes later, but was still free.

Turner is under sentence to be hanged at Moundsville, December 28.

During the search, airplanes and bloodhounds were used to seek the two fugitives.

Baltimore Boy Found Safe In Ravine; Kidnaper Sought

Baltimore, Nov. 13 (AP).—An unidentified soldier today found 2½-year-old Joseph Grabowski, jr., reported kidnaped yesterday, as the child was wandering along some seven miles from his home.

The Jones Fall ravine, where the blond, blue-eyed youngster was discovered after a frantic all-night search by his mother and relatives and a city-wide hunt by Baltimore police, was said by police to be a hangout for addicts of wood alcohol.

Police said the child could hardly have covered the distance afoot—certainly not by himself. The search for the kidnaper was intensified.

Led Away by Stranger

Mrs. Grabowski said she missed the child between 2:30 and 3 p. m. Neighbors told her they had seen a strange man take the boy by the hand and lead him away on nearby Caroline avenue. They added that the man appeared to be intoxicated.

Though unable to tell his name or address, John, jr., identified himself to police by recognizing a newspaper picture of his mother. Northern district police drove him to an eastern station where his mother, overwrought after her night-long vigil, burst into tears when she clasped him in her arms.

From the police station, the boy was taken to a physician for an examination.

Son of Seaman

Mrs. Anna Grabowski, 25, has another young son, Richard. Her husband(a Navy gunner's mate third class, is now on duty in the Pacific.

Prior to the child's discovery, police questioned two persons arrested last night, one a seaman, charged with breaking into a department store and stealing an armful of baby clothes, the other a youth charged with stealing sugar from an ice-cream plant.

Both denied any knowledge of the case, police declared.

Meanwhile police and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents followed a lead volunteered by a girl who said a male friend of hers might know a man answering to the description of the stranger given by Mrs. Grabowski's neighbors.

Two other men were being sought after residents near the housing project area at Spring Court reported their attention to small children, police said.

Two detectives were especially assigned to the case after Mrs. Grabowski reported her son's disappearance.

Associated Press Photo
JOHN GRABOWSKI
. . . Found safe after kidnap scare

John McKown Rites Set Today In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 13 (Spl.).—Services will be held here tomorrow for John Calvin McKown, 66, former member of the county court here and also former Berkeley County treasurer-sheriff, who died yesterday in a local hospital.

He was a native of this county, son of the late G. W. and Anna M. McKown. He held public office while residing in Morgan County. He was elected sheriff-treasurer here for the 1924-1928 term. The following year he was named to the Berkeley County Court by Judge G. K. Kump after his election contest with W. M. Johnson resulted in a tie which was maintained as such through successive recounts and despite three appeals to the Supreme Court. Special legislation was provided to validate his appointment.

He was active in Democratic politics during his residence in both Morgan and Berkeley counties. In recent years he had given his full time to his farm and orchard business.

Surviving are the widow, formerly Miss Martha Zimmerman of Louisville, Ky.; two children—Miss Charlotte McKown, Washington; Lieut. (s. g.) Gilbert C. McKown, USNR, at present stationed at New Orleans, La., and two brothers and two sisters, all residing in this city.

P. H. Wagaman

Charles Town, W. Va., Nov. 13.—Services will be held from the home here Friday for Peter Harrison Wagaman, 64, of adjoining Ranson, who fell dead two blocks from his home yesterday as he was about his duties as a dairy deliveryman. Death was laid to a heart attack. He was a native of Franklin, Pa. Surviving are the widow, two daughters, one son, six brothers and three sisters.

John V. Goodyear

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 13.—Funeral rites for John VanAntwerp Goodyear, 62, veteran Chesapeake & Ohio Railway engineer, who died at the C. & O. Hospital in Clifton Forge, were held at the Christian Church here this morning. He married Miss Edith Virginia Balthis of this city. Surviving are one daughter and three sons.

T. V. Roudabush

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 13.—The funeral of Thomas V. Roudabush, 33, former salesman for the Lee Baking Co., who died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Roudabush, at Simeon, were held here this afternoon. He married Miss Oberta Davis of this city, who survives, with four children.

Seaman W. D. Campbell

Luray, Va., Nov. 13.—His wife and mother have been notified of the death on Saipan on October 11 of Seaman First Class William Donald Campbell, 28, of Luray. He was reported killed in a jeep accident. He had signed his discharge papers three days before the accident.

John A. Vaughan

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 13.—Funeral services were held here today for John A. Vaughan, 71, retired Caroline County dairy farmer, who died at his home Saturday.

Advertisement

First Aid To Sore Eyes—Lavoptik

Stop little local eye troubles before they get big. Use soothing pleasant Lavoptik. 30 years success. Prompt relief for sore, inflamed, itching, burning eyes or money refunded. Also soothes granulated eyelids. Praised by thousands. Get Lavoptik today. (Eye-cup included.) At all druggists.

RELIEVE **SORE THROAT** due to a cold . . . let a little time-tested VapoRub melt in your mouth . . . works fine! VICKS VAPORUB

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Nov. 13 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 250; action centered mainly on cows, these slow but steady with Monday; common and medium cows scarce, quotable 9.50@12.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@8.00; few shelly canners around 6.50; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible to 13.00; bulk light and medium weight, 9.50@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; vealers active, steady with Monday; mixed lot, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; weighty slaughter calves slow, few good, 14.00; bulk common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Monday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 100; slaughter lambs active, steady with Monday; practical top and popular prices, 15.50; mixed lot, good and choice wooled lambs usually from 80 lbs. up and including buck, 15.00 to mainly 15.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.00; culls around 8.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 6.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@6.00 according to grade.

POULTRY—Market steady; receipts moderate; roasters, fryers and broilers, colored, 27@34, mostly around 30; Leghorns, 22@25; fowl, colored, 28@29.4; Leghorns, 22. Turkeys (live), market steady on hens, dull on large toms; young turkeys, 37@39.5; heavy toms, over 20 pounds, 33@35.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Nov. 13 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market stronger. 100-lb. sacks, New York and New Jersey, 3.00@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Marketing looking better. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 2.25@2.75, some few 3.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts light. Market steady. North Carolina, green, 1.50@1.75; New York, 1.25@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate. Market strong. California lugs, 5.50@6.45; some poor quality as low as 4.00@4.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market firm. Federal-State grading stations; whites, browns, U. S. Grades A, extra large, 56@58; U. S. Grade A, large, 54@56; U. S. Grade A, medium, 49; U. S. Grade A, small, 40; U. S. Grade B, large, 45; U. S. Grade B, medium, 42; U. S. Grade C, large, 41; pullets, 39; current receipts, 40.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond). Receipts lighter. Young chickens in fairly good demand. Market active. Roasters, fryers and broilers, 26@27; mostly 27; fowl, 25@26; Leghorn hens, 20@21; old roosters, 20; young turkeys at ceiling, 35.20; old turkeys, 33.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 21. Market at ceiling 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 13.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@12.50; common, 8.00@10.00. Good beef type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower. Good beef type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00. Good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50. Choice calves, 15.50; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00. Good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50. Good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Nov. 13 (AP).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; total 23,000; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, 14.85 ceiling; good and choice sows, 14.10; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 8000; total 8500; salable calves, 1000; total 1200; fed steers and yearlings steady; active on choice kinds; even medium to average good grades in fairly good demand at 14.00@16.50; about 20 choice loads, good beef cows, steady to strong; canners and cutters and other beef cows strong to 15 cents higher; bulls scarce, firm; weighty sausage bulls to 13.25, and heavy beef bulls to 13.25, and heavy beef bulls to 14.25; vealers firm at 15.50 down, scarce; stock cattle slow, steady, mostly 13.50@15.00, with choice steer calves and light yearlings to 15.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total, 6000; market generally steady; good and choice native slaughter lambs, 14.25 to mostly 14.50; bucks included; nothing done on yearlings; common to choice native slaughter ewes, 5.00@6.50 according to grades; nothing done on Western ewes.

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Jerry Fabry

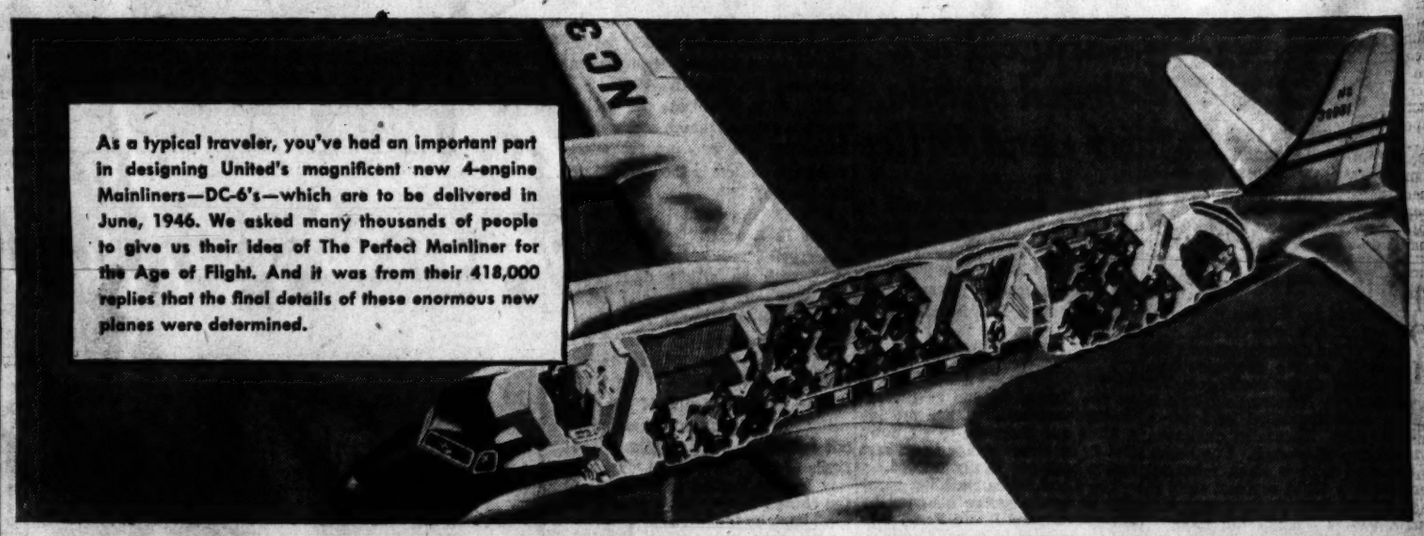
"I hope I'm not *too* early for your cocktail party—
I hear you're having Calvert Reserve Manhattans"

Maybe it'll dawn on you tonight—that Calvert Reserve *does* make magnificent Manhattans! You see, this pre-war quality whiskey *blends with*—never overpowers—the other ingredients in mixed drinks. And its delectable, "soft" flavor *makes smoother* any drink you care to name. So try Calvert Reserve in a cocktail, highball or "neat". You'll agree it IS . . . "*the choicest you can drink or serve.*"

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits

Here are the new United Mainliners

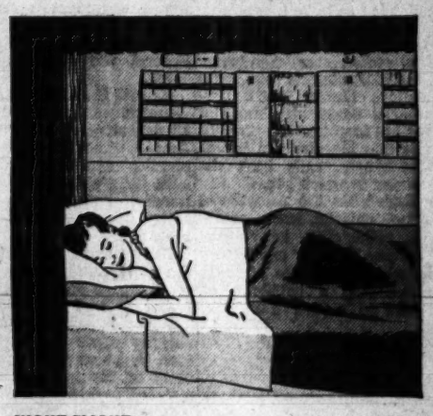
YOU helped design



As a typical traveler, you've had an important part in designing United's magnificent new 4-engine Mainliners—DC-6's—which are to be delivered in June, 1946. We asked many thousands of people to give us their idea of The Perfect Mainliner for the Age of Flight. And it was from their 418,000 replies that the final details of these enormous new planes were determined.

LUXURY AND NEW COMFORT ALOFT are assured in this handsome interior. Spacious accommodations for 52 daytime passengers . . . two stewardesses . . . pressurized cabins offering near-ground atmosphere at smooth upper altitudes.

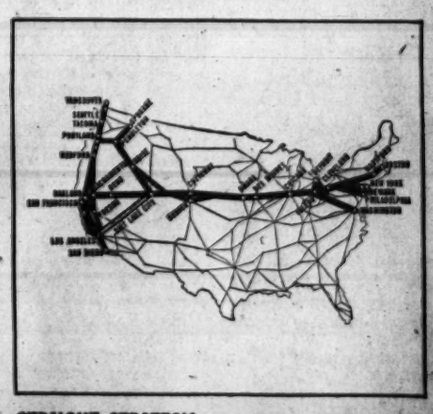
LIVING-ROOM COMFORT in these new specially designed reclining chairs reserved in advance. Individual, indirect lighting . . . air conditioning . . . new wide windows giving a superb view . . . 5-mile-a-minute speed that devours distance.



NIGHT FLIGHT, too, is a memorable experience in the luxurious new Sleeper Mainliners. Extra-long, extra-wide lower and upper berths offering utmost privacy. You'll find slumber in the sky more restful than in any other kind of travel.

EXCELLENT MEALS are a Mainliner feature. Your favorite dishes prepared in our own commissaries . . . served with our compliments, piping hot from a new-type galley—insurance that United will continue to lead with delicious food aloft.

LADIES' LOUNGE presents new refinements and comforts for air travelers. And there's a modern dressing room for men, too. Your new half-million-dollar Mainliner's great size provides more room than ever before.



STRAIGHT, STRATEGIC is the route followed by Mainliners. Serving 53 cities from coast to coast, the famous Main Line Airway offers convenient arrival and departure times . . . fast, direct service . . . fares to suit your pocketbook.

These are some of the new and exciting luxuries you will enjoy when the first new DC-6 United Mainliners are delivered next summer. Gliding through the smooth upper air at speeds up to 300 miles an hour, these great Mainliners will carry you from coast to coast in 10 hours or less. And with United's new low fares, you will enjoy the speed and luxury of these remarkable post-war Mainliners at less than the cost of first-class surface transportation. So see your local travel agent and plan that long-awaited vacation over The Main Line Airway.

United Air Lines has been presented an Award of Honor by the National Safety Council for having flown more than a billion passenger miles in the past three years without a fatal accident. We are proud of our flight and ground personnel who made this record possible.

UNITED AIR LINES — THE MAIN LINE AIRWAY

New Pearl Harbor Charges Hurled

Gearhart Says Ammunition of Some Ships Was Piled on Shore on Day of Attack

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer.

Many of the Nation's fighting ships anchored at Pearl Harbor had been rendered helpless with their ammunition piled on shore and their watertight compartments unsealed on the morning of the sneak Jap attack, Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart (R., Calif.), a member of the investigating committee, charged yesterday.

Gearhart said he had received information from survivors that shortly before December 7, 1941, orders had been given for a military inspection of the ships, even though war was imminent. For the inspection ammunition was taken to shore and the sealed compartments in the "void" or lightly armored bottom of the ship were opened up that an inspection might be made for rust.

Gearhart and Representative Frank B. Keefe (R., Wisc.), another committee member, told reporters yesterday after a visit with J. Edgar Hoover that the FBI chief knew on November 26, 1941 that war with Japan was imminent.

Sent Messages

From a radio station in Maryland, Hoover sent messages to his men in Hawaii placing them on "an absolute alert from that time right to the very bombing of Pearl Harbor."

"It was a direct order," Keefe said. "There were no weasel words in it. All leaves were cancelled, and no man could be away from his station or a telephone for longer than 30 minutes."

Postlude

Ballet Stirs Enthusiasm Of Audience

By Ray C. B. Brown

National Orchestra collaborates with Ballet Theater on Monday night in Constitution Hall. Program: Aleko (choreography by Leonid Miassin to music by Chaikovski), On Stage (Michael Kidd—Norman dello Joio), Spectre de la Rose (Fokin-Weber), Fancy Free (Jerome Robbins—Leonard Bernstein). Conductors: Jasha Horenstein and Mois Zlatin.

"Aleko," with which the Ballet Theater began its program last evening before numerous highly approbative spectators in Constitution Hall, has been greatly improved since it was last seen here. It has lost its air of loosely connected divertissements and, despite Miassin's choreographic preoccupation with fantastic visions, holds together in a reasonable coherence. The mood of sadness at ineluctable Fate, which pervades even the gay dancing of the second and third scenes is constantly sustained by the music of Chaikovski's A minor piano trio, effectively orchestrated by the late Erno Rapee. The cooperation of Marc Chagall in the revised ballet is notable principally in the grotesque costumes in the dream sequences. Andre Eglevski in the title role, Nora Kaye as Zemphira and John Kriza as the rival suitor were worthy objects of admiration.

Eglevski came in for another well deserved ovation for his acrobatic elevations in "Le Spectre de la Rose" in which Alicia Alonso impersonated the maiden dreaming of an elfin partner after her first dramatization of Weber's "Invitation to the Dance," and one can still thank Jean Louis Vaudoyer for the suggestion.

Presented for the first time here, Michael Kidd's new ballet, "On Stage," made an instantaneous hit, and it is to the choreographer-dancer that all the credit goes, for the music by Norman dello Joio is quite undistinguished save for a single witty Wagnerian quotation, as apt as a wise-crack. The ballet, concerned with a stage rehearsal at which a timid aspirant fails in her try-out through sheer nervousness, has in its plot the sure-fire elements of humor and pathos so nicely blended as to be inseperable in appeal to the spectator. And it has, too, the happy ending that we all like, when the handyman (Michael Kidd) comforts the tearful little failure (Janet Reed), persuades her to dance with him, and when she has forgotten her timidity and is pirouetting alone in joyous self-forgetfulness, calls back the ballet master to watch her.

"On Stage" has the naturalness of an actual episode, and is as devoid of artificiality as "Fancy Free," Jerome Robbins' captivating choreographed adventure of three sailors spending a half-hour of shore leave in a New York bar.

RELIEF

From Page 1

of supplies purchased with these funds cannot last beyond early spring."

"China," Mr. Truman said, "presents the largest of all relief responsibilities which UNRRA now faces."

Reclaim Spilt Oil

Rock Springs, Wyo.—No use crying over spilt milk, but when it comes to spilt road oil, that's a different subject. A State oil tanker carrying 25,000 gallons of the sticky stuff overturned near here recently. The oil was pumped back into another tanker and continued on its journey.

Curfew on Jukes

New Orleans.—Complaints from light sleepers recently brought a ruling from Police Superintendent George Reyer that night spot operators must shut off juke boxes at midnight.

Back to Normalcy

Coach Bob Higgins of Penn State expects all prewar football powers to return to their former status next fall.

Big, Beefy Line

Penn State's forward wall hovers around the 200-pound mark this fall.

Veteran Ringmaster

Leo Houck is looking forward to his twenty-fourth season as Penn State boxing coach.

Frosh Make Good

Six freshmen are holding down starting positions on the 1945 Penn State soccer team.

City News in Brief

Boy Friend Saved, But Not Window

Catherine Hanback, 46, no fixed address, had an excuse for heaving a brick, aimed at her boy friend, through the window of Mickey's Tavern, 1016 6th st. nw., last Saturday night.

"I was a little bit drunk and a little bit jealous," she told Judge John P. McMahon in Municipal Court yesterday, "and I didn't see the plate glass between us."

She told the court that her "man" had been "sitting in there for 10 days hugging up another woman," and that she had intended to hit him with the brick if the window hadn't gotten in the way.

Judge McMahon sentenced her to $25 or 25 days for destroying private property, and $10 or 10 days for being drunk. She had not met the fine by court-closing time yesterday.

Garage, Park Urged on Site Of Land Office

By James E. Chinn

A public park combined with an underground garage on the site of the old Land Office Building in the center of the 7th st. shopping center, was proposed yesterday by Representative F. Edward Hebert (D., La.).

The project, he said, would serve a dual purpose—rid Washington of an old, "unsightly and misplaced" Government building, and provide a place for shoppers to sit down and an off-street garage in an area where both are vitally needed.

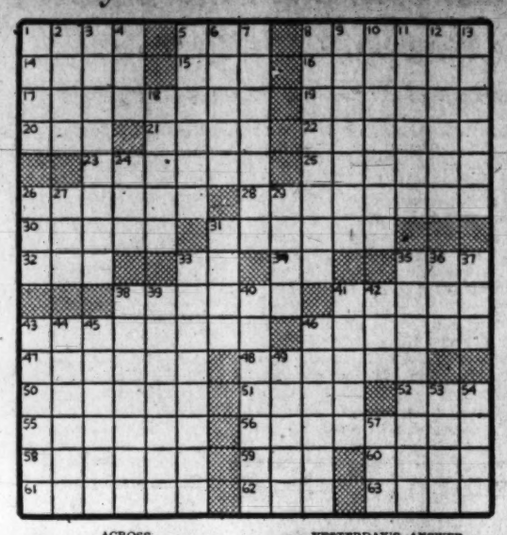
The Land Office Building occupies an entire square bounded by 7th and 8th and E and F sts. nw., and is occupied by various units of the Government service which, Hebert pointed out, could be moved to other buildings as the Federal war agencies are liquidated.

He said the idea was not original—that it was suggested to him by an executive of a big department store—but he thought the plan was practical and he would carry it to both the Public Buildings Administration and the recently resurrected District Motor Vehicle Parking Agency.

Hebert explained that a park on the site would create a "beauty spot" where one is desirable, and estimated that a two-level underground garage there would provide parking space for at least 1000 cars, or about 7000 a day on the basis of the average turnover in metered parking spaces.

When Hebert, as chairman of the Traffic Subcommittee of the House District Committee, first set out to bring about a solution to Washington's critical parking problem, he advocated garages beneath Lafayette, Franklin and McPherson Square Parks. As a result a group of businessmen offered to finance the projects if the Government would issue the necessary "go ahead" order.

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Capable
5 Likely
8 Clutches
14 Confine
15 Also
16 Replan
17 Immure
19 Unclean
20 High mountain
21 Pack down
22 Reef-building coral
23 Rough
25 Rated*
26 Oak seeds
28 Bureaus
30 Pushed with a stake
31 Evening party
32 Orb
33 Thus
34 While
35 Affirmative
38 Kick back
41 Caliber
43 Planning
46 Seaman
47 Cross beams
48 Kind
50 Black birds
51 Arabian state
52 Beverage
55 Cook too much
56 Fighting
58 Thicker
59 Untruth
60 Icelandic literature
61 Ancient chariots
62 Abstract being
63 Hardy heroine

DOWN
1 Ancient silk fabric
2 Plant pod
3 Small opening
4 Finial
5 Flower perfumes
6 Odes
7 Explosive machine
8 Pincers
9 Regret
10 To inform
11 Floodgate
12 Doorkeeper
13 Horses
18 Small table
24 Mineral
26 Monkey
27 Shy
29 Moroccan coin
31 Anon
33 Shears
35 Christmas
36 Self
37 Indian weight
38 Back up
39 Revised
40 Disgraceful
41 Lean
42 Tune
43 Paced
44 Longs
45 Ports
46 Avers
49 With might
53 Finishes
54 Turkish commanders
57 Permit

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

JAVA

From Page 1

apply the brakes to the Indonesian military machine.

The British said their forces in Soerabaja held the northern half of the city down to a line running from the Hotel Soerabaja through the post and telegraph office to the Hotel Grand.

Try to Use Big Guns

On the west side of the Kali Mas, major canal running through the heart of the city, the British statement said, there was little movement. On the east side of the canal an Indian advance, spearheaded by tanks, knocked out a bunker and killed its refenrers.

The statement told of persistent Indonesian efforts to use Japanese artillery against greatly superior British artillery and naval power.

British artillery broke up a concentration of about 200 Indonesians seen forming 1000 yards south of the railroad station. RAF planes strafed road blocks and a suspected site of a Bofors antiaircraft gun, while two bmobs were dropped in the Hotel Brunet area, headquarters of the Indonesian Youth Movement.

British casualties at Soerabaja yesterday were reported as seven Indian soldiers were wounded. No figures were available on Indonesian casualties.

The British reported one British officer was killed and one Indian soldier wounded in Batavia by Indonesian snipers.

Reliably reports have been received, the British said, that some Japanese troops have been killed in the fighting in Soerabaja.

BRUSH

From Page 1

Levi, editor of the Clarke County Courier, Berryville's weekly paper, stirred up a hot-bed of argument following Mr. Truman's visit.

Mrs. J. B. Thomson, the bridegroom's sister at whose estate near Berryville the wedding reception was held, rushed to the defense of Mr. Truman.

Betty Smith, author of "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," and wife of a Berryville resident, rushed into print with an article describing how long queues of eager citizens, apple-growing farmers and their children polished up Berryville's Main street and waited only to be bitterly disappointed.

"Everybody was sort of put out with the President for not stepping out and waving even," Miss Joyce Davis of Berryville said. "But the way he was hustled in and out of the church nobody got a chance to see him."

The only thing that greeted President Truman and his party as he was whisked back through Berryville was empty apple boxes the citizenry had sat on earlier and the limply-waving flags merchants had put out along Main st.

Oh, yes—the residents along the back street the President was routed to the church hvae petitioned Mayor Bell to change the name from Liberty st. to Truman ave.

Free Haircuts for GIs

Rochester, N. H.—Barber Bernard Mortimer of East Rochester didn't think buying war bonds was enough to do for the war effort so he offered to give free haircuts to servicemen living in Rochester.

He clipped and clipped and by VJ-Day had given 618 servicemen free haircuts.

Chickens Kill Chick

Newton, N. C.—A four-legged chicken was hatched recently in a flock in Sherrile Ford community near here. The chick was getting along all right until it was turned into a lot with the larger chickens. The others apparently did not like its odd appearance and pecked and trampled it to death.

Factory, Hospitals Included In New Services For Veterans

Gallinger Hospital Hopes Cadet Nurses Will Ease Shortage

Gallinger Municipal Hospital hopes to tap resources of the Cadet Nurse Corps to combat an acute personnel shortage at the institution, it was learned yesterday.

Hospital Superintendent Alvin R. Sweeney revealed that members of the hospital will discuss the proposal this week with U. S. Public Health Service representatives who administer the Federal nurse training program.

Some of the hundreds of women who are receiving subsidized training at local private hospitals might well be assigned to Gallinger for the final six months' "practical experience" required before graduation, Dr. Sweeney said.

About 20 of these women, who are considered practically graduate nurses anyway, would be a "tremendous" help to an institution where 52 badly-needed tuberculosis beds are closed only because of a nurse shortage, he added.

The nation-wide cadet nurse training program designed to meet military and essential civilian needs is being carried on in about five local private hospitals although enrollment has been closed, according to Miss Lucille Petry, director of the USPHS division of nurse education.

When the 30-month training course is completed, each hospital assigns cadets to its own institution or another for the six-month practical experience period. Many of the assignments can be expected in March, she said. The law requires an institution to pay at least $30 per month plus maintenance for each senior cadet on such an assignment, Miss Petry added.

If such cadets can be obtained for Gallinger, Dr. Sweeney said, he will recommend to the commissioners that the hospital undertake this expense.

Prisoners Caught in Tree

Cranston, R. I.—Charles Kennedy and Carnish Tedford, who escaped from the prison compound at Camp Endicott, were "up a tree," literally and figuratively, when they were caught by Cranston police. Surrounded in an orchard, the pair shinnied up a tree where they were spotted because of their prison garb.

Taxi Doubling Dropped

St. Louis.—Another sign of reconversion—taxi drivers here have been ordered to stop the wartime practice of loading passengers two deep, and collecting full fares from each rider. Doubling-up is no longer practiced except in emergency cases.

Educational Chances Of Veteran Outlined Before Nurse Group

A chance to serve veterans and advance their own education was described last night as opportunities offered by the Veterans Administration.

Maj. Gen. Paul R. Hawley, acting surgeon general, VA, said access to the greatest collection of clinical material in the history of the world was a third opportunity offered by his department.

He was among several speakers who outlined opportunities in nursing to the forty-second annual meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association and the League of Nursing Education of the District of Columbia. The meeting was held in the District of Columbia Medical Society Building auditorium.

General Hawley said also that permanently disabled veterans who cannot live satisfactorily in a normal environment must have a special environment brought to them.

"Industry must be brought to them also," he added. "There's no reason why a man who is paralyzed from the waist down cannot earn his own living."

The Army doctor spoke of a combination factory hospital where the disabled veteran could receive medical attention even while at work.

He spoke of a course in mental hygiene just begun by VA for rural physicians. "The pilot model course is now in session in the Midwest. We expect to establish others in many parts of the country."

* * * *

Two boys suffered possible bone fractures in football falls here yesterday. Harry Serpes, 15, of 1826 Massachusetts ave. nw., injured his right elbow in a football game in an alley in the rear of the 1700 block of Massachusetts ave. Lawrance Shinn, 17, Negro, of 1235 23d st. nw., suffered a possible fractured left thigh in a game on the playground of Francis Junior High School, at 24th and N sts. nw. Both boys were taken to Emergency Hospital.

Beats Dad in Calf-Tying

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Like father, like son didn't apply in the case of King Merritt and his son, Dean, of Federal, Wyo., who were here for the Frontier Days celebration recently. Dean tied his calf in 17.7 seconds in that event while his father required 33.8 seconds to rope and tie his calf.

Extra Rib Removed

Worland, Wyo.—Mrs. Lawrence Thompson still has an extra rib on her right side. She recently underwent an operation to have the extra rib on her left side removed. She now has 13 ribs on her right side and 12, the normal amount, on her left side.

Unkind to Gobblers

New Orleans.—Old Mr. Gobbler was practically a stranger in Louisiana this year. The Louisiana Cooperative Crop Reporting Service announced that the production of turkeys had increased in every State except Louisiana and Montana.

HELPS GIVE YOU "GET-UP-AND-GO"
Breyers QUALITY Ice Cream
Buy Victory Bonds and Help Finish the Job

TETLEY TEA BAGS
★ Owing to the temporary shortage of choice small leaf teas, your grocer may not always be able to supply you with Tetley Tea Bags. So, please be patient—and try again.
Famous Tetley quality must always be maintained.

OAKITE CLEANS LIPSTICK STAINS
Service men returning home Are warmly welcomed - soundly kissed! When OAKITE washes handkerchiefs, No stains from lipstick will exist!
© O. P. INC. 1945
A TEASPOONFUL OR TWO IS ENOUGH!
The gentle, grease-dissolving cleaner

THE BREAD WITH A... Dual Personality
Tasty as White Bread . . . sweet, nutty flavor . . . made with crushed wheat . . . soft, smooth texture . . . that's Rice's Wheaten Bread!
Healthful as Whole Wheat . . . rich in natural vitamins and minerals . . . Rice's Wheaten Bread is highly digestible, too! Try it!
Get it FROM YOUR GROCER
RICE'S Wheaten BREAD

VITAL
EMPTY MILK BOTTLES MUST BE RETURNED TO INSURE CONTINUED SUPPLY OF MILK
Take them back promptly to the store where you buy
CHESTNUT FARMS MILK

For Fairer Skin
MERCOLIZED WAX CREAM
Yes, Mercolized Wax Cream actually lightens the color of your skin, helps make it clearer and brighter. So if your skin looks dull, darkened, or weathered, prove to yourself what just one jar of Mercolized Wax Cream will do for you. (Even lightens and fades stubborn freckles.) Your skin will feel smoother and firmer, your natural coloring lovelier, more translucent. It helps make and keep your skin looking as young and lovely as your skin can. Buy a jar today; Mercolized Wax Cream does more for your skin. Use only as directed.
Startle your skin to fresher loveliness with SAXOLITE ASTRINGENT.
Temporarily contracts loose surface skin, reduces prominence of premature fine lines and wrinkles.

Defense Gains Point on Writ For Yamashita

Manila, Nov. 13 (U.P.).—The Philippine supreme court today directed Lieut. Gen. Wilhelm D. Styer, American commander in the western Pacific, to show cause why a petition of habeas corpus should not be granted Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, on trial as the instigator of the "rape of Manila" and other Japanese atrocities in the Philippines.

As the trial continued with the defense scoring heavily, the supreme court directed Styer to reply within five days. Yamashita's American defense battery had filed a petition for the writ on Monday, charging that the five-man military commission hearing the case had no authority to act.

Not Under Martial Law

Among points cited by the defense was the fact that there no longer was martial law in the Philippines and that Gen. Douglas MacArthur's directive on the trying of war criminals applied only to occupied Japan itself.

It was believed that should the writ be granted, the prosecution would appeal to the United States Supreme Court. If not, then the defense was expected to appeal to the same court. Meanwhile, Yamashita would retain his status as a war prisoner.

"Quisling's" Kin Is Witness

The defense introduced its first witness at Tuesday's session—14-year-old Visiumino Romero, grandson of Gen. Artemio Ricarte, a Filipino Quisling whom prosecution witnesses had quoted as saying Yamashita ordered the murder of Filipinos and the destruction of Philippine cities.

Ricarte, a former insurrectionist who became a liaison officer for the Japanese, is reported dead. Two of his lieutenants had testified earlier that he pleaded to no avail for Yamashita to rescind the orders.

"Yamashita never came to grandfather's house," Romero testified, denying other testimony that the general had done so. He spoke in Japanese because he was reared in Japan, coming to the Philippines in December, 1944, and living with his grandfather, for whom he often served as an interpreter while dealing with the Japanese.

Maryland P-TA Congress Opens Sessions Today

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 13 (A.P.).—The annual meeting of the Maryland Congress of Parents and Teachers will be held tomorrow and Thursday at Annapolis in Carvel Hall.

The program will be based on the theme "Together We Build" and is designed to acquaint the elected delegates of Maryland's 25,000 P-TA members with effective methods of promoting the welfare of children and youth locally, nationally and internationally.

A banquet will be held tomorrow night, at which time speaking honors will be shared by Governor O'Conor and Charles W. Phillips, vice president of the National Congres of P-TA, and professor and director of public relations at Women's College of the University of North Carolina.

Officers will be elected on Thursday. Mrs. Stanley G. Cook of Indian Head, Md., is completing her second term as president of the State group.

Four-Legged Duck

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HANDY FOR SCRATCHING—William (Billy Goat) Sianis, a Chicago tavern proprietor, helps his pet duck, Victory, to a billful of beer. The four-legged bird has two normal legs and two short ones behind which he uses to scratch himself

Translators Test System for Nuernberg Trial

Nuernberg, Germany, Nov. 13 (A.P.).—Key personnel of the international military tribunal of the Nuernberg war crimes trial, except for four prosecutors and the defendants, went through a prepared script today in the first full-dress rehearsal to test an elaborate mechanical system for conducting the trial in four languages at once.

Translators at separate microphones will report the trial proceedings in Russian, English, German and French, and listeners may connect their earphones to whatever translation they desire.

Col. Leon E. Doster, chairman of Georgetown University's department of modern languages, who is responsible for the system, said he was satisfied that mechanically at least the trial opening November 20 would proceed without a hitch.

Sir David Maxwell-Fyfe, deputy to the British prosecutor, described the preparations as "perfect," and former United States Attorney General Francis Biddle, American representative on the tribunal, added: "It's okay."

The tribunal will meet in its first open session at 10 a. m. tomorrow to consider a motion by counsey for the ailing Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach for a continuance, and Justice Robert H. Jackson's recommendation that young Alfried Krupp, son of the munitions maker, be substituted for the defendant.

An original move by Jackson to have the son indicted simultaneously with his father among the top Nazi war crimes defendants was defeated by three-to-one vote. Yesterday British prosecutor Sir Hartley Shawcross asked that Krupp be rttained as a defendant and tried in absentia. A medical commission reported Krupp probably would die if forced to appear in court.

Harrison-Griffin Engagement Told

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Harrison, Falls Church, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Anne Franklin Harrison, to Lieut. Col. Maurice Van Griffin, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Nelson Griffin, Tilton, N. H.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Va. Colonel Griffin was graduated from the University of New Hampshire and returned recently from a four-year tour of duty in the Pacific.

The wedding will take place in December at the Falls Episcopal Church, Falls Church.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

1000 Japs Sue To Regain U. S. Citizenship

San Francisco, Nov. 13 (A.P.).—More than 1000 Japanese today filed suits seeking to regain United States' citizenship which they contended they had been forced to renounce during the war.

The suits, entered as the Government prepared to start deportation of all renunciants on Wednesday, were in behalf of Japanese residents of the Tule Lake center in northern California.

The Japnaese filed two mass petitions for writs of habeas corpus in the U. S. District Court, charging they were victims of duress by the Government and seditious groups.

Two additional suits also sought cancellation of their renunciation of citizenship, declaration by the of their United States nationality, and an injunction to restrain the Justice Department from carrying out its announced plan of deporting them to Japan as aliens.

Wayne M. Collins of San Francisco, as private attorney for the group, brought the actions, with support of the American Civil Liberties Union of northern California.

Collins said all of the Japanese petitioners were born in this country.

Trumans to Attend Pageant on Friday

Mrs. Truman and Miss Margaret Truman will attend the Victory Pageant of five Allied nations to be put on by the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Club Friday evening at the Shoreham opening at 8:15.

Mme. Bonnett, wife of the French Ambassador; Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, and Mrs. Harold Butler, wife of the British Minister, are expected to be present.

Tickets will be on sale at the door.

Miss Kopsitz, Mr. Carroll Are Married

Decorated with palms and standards of white chrysanthemums, St. Martin's Catholic Church was the scene Saturday of the wedding of Miss Virginia Magdalen Kopsitz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Adam Kopsitz, Hyattsville, Md., and Norman Sellman Carroll, son of Frank S. Carroll, Washington. Father Louis F. Miltonberger read the service.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her gown featured a white satin bodice with sweetheart neckline and long pointed sleeves edged with lace and a full net skirt with medium train. She wore a single strand of pearls, gift of the bridegroom, and carried a white satin-bound prayer book with white orchid.

Mrs. Julian F. Mattingly and Miss Bettie Kopsitz, who served their sister as matron and maid of honor, wore identical gowns with lace basque bodices and net skirts, the square neckline, yoke and hipline edged with double net ruffles. Net headdresses were trimmed with self-material flowers and they carried white chrysanthemums. The former was gowned in pale blue and the latter in pink.

Lieut. Firman W. Wilson was best man and Wilbur L. Hunter and Ralph E. Peterson acted as ushers.

The reception was at the Admiral Club. The bride's mother was attired in black crepe with sequin trim, black hat with fuchsia feather and fuchsia gloves.

Leaving for their wedding trip to Chicago, the bride chose a black wool gabardine dressmaker suit, sheer white blouse and black hat with pink feather. Her accessories were black.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Carroll attended George Washington University. Returning from Chicago, they will make their home in Arlington.

Florence Myers Liuetenant's Fiancee

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Harry Myers announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence S. Myers, to Lieut. Vincent C. Halloway, son of Mrs. Mary Halloway, Battleground, Ind. Lieutenant Halloway is a graduate of Purdue University.

The wedding will take place in New York December 1, and after a trip to Indiana and New Mexico, the couple plan to live in New York.

No messing—no guessing—just add ice and serve. At fine liquor stores.

Manhattan, 65 proof • Dry Martini, 71 proof
O. F. Heublein & Bro., Inc., Hartford 1, Conn.

HEUBLEIN'S Club COCKTAILS

4 Reasons Why

Fleischmann's makes America's Most Delicious Martini!

You find all 4 only in
FLEISCHMANN'S . . .

DISTILLED FROM AMERICAN GRAIN. 90 PROOF. THE FLEISCHMANN DISTILLING CORPORATION, PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK

Why the Steel Industry Cannot Pay Increased Wages Now

Steel Prices were frozen by OPA at Pre-War levels—Costs have Soared—Many steel products now sell at a loss—Answer to present wage demands depends on steel price policy of OPA.

TODAY, because of government-controlled prices and high costs, many steel products are being sold at a loss. That is why the steel industry cannot now pay higher wages.

A demand for a general wage increase of $2 a day has been made by the United Steelworkers of America-CIO. In presenting this demand, Philip Murray served notice that this demand was not subject to "dickering or compromise." To enforce this demand, strike votes are being taken this month in the steel industry. Any general stoppage of steel production would be a calamitous blow to reconversion.

Increased wages cannot be paid out of thin air. Proceeds from sales of steel provide the only fund out of which wages can be paid. Today the ceiling prices imposed by OPA do not provide a sufficient return to pay current costs of steel operations, let alone any increase in wages.

Present OPA ceiling prices for steel products are generally less than steel prices in 1937. However, labor and other costs in the steel industry have gone up tremendously. These ever-mounting costs have squeezed out virtually all of the profit originally contained in pre-war steel prices.

Accordingly, today steel producers are entitled to substantial increases in these ceiling prices. Many months ago they asked OPA for such price relief. OPA has not acted.

Collective bargaining conferences between steel producers and the Union have already been held. Nothing can be accomplished toward negotiating any wage increase until OPA performs its statutory duty. Under act of Congress, steel producers are entitled to ceiling prices which yield on each product a profit equivalent to that of the base period, established by OPA as 1936-1939.

Wages in the steel industry do not need to be further advanced to keep pace with increases in the cost of living since January 1941. Increases in average straight time hourly earnings in the steel industry, (without overtime) between January 1941 and August 1945 rose 34 per cent, or more than the advance during this same period in the U. S. Department of Labor index of the cost of living.

Today steel workers rank among the highest paid wage earners in American industry. In August 1945, average straight time pay for steel workers was $1.15 an hour, without counting overtime pay. The end of the war has not eliminated all overtime in the steel industry, and a considerable period of time may elapse before the industry fully returns to a normal 40-hour work week.

Until OPA authorizes fair prices, nothing can be settled through collective bargaining.

American Iron and Steel Institute
350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.
OUR COMPANY MEMBERS EMPLOY 95 PERCENT OF THE WORKERS IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY

D. C., Md., Va. Men Return on 6 Ships

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Newpor News, Nov. 13.—Arrivals aboard the James Barbour today:

WASHINGTON

Mowry, S/Sergt. Edward B., Oglethorpe st. nw.
Cabbell, S/Sergt. Delma T., 1201 Q st. nw.
Chun, Abraham B., 9525 Brelsor.
Johnson, Pfc. Samuel E., 1639 6th st.
Murray, Pfc. Samuel J., 1201 Kenton st. nw
Hill, Thomas C., 1024 12th st.
Capps, Herman V., 43 Adam st. nw.
Jackson, Samuel C., 1313 T st. nw.
Riley, Capt. Lloyd R., 822 20th st. nw.

VIRGINIA

Booth, M/Sergt. Louis S., Danville.
Collins, T/4 Robert M., Salem.
Edison, T/4 Dan O., Petersburg.
Pernbon, T/5 William B., Danville.
Gillispie, Pfc. Monk R., Bassett.
Lockhart, Pfc. Loney A., Covington.
Vest, Pvt. George, Beverly.
Hood, T/5 Floyd B., Richmond.
Porter, Pfc. Jesse H., Rixeyville.
Cunningham, Charles C., Radford.
Cunningham, First Lieut. Joseph B., McClure.

MARYLAND

Kost, S/Sergt. James W., Shallmar.
Dunn, T/4 Vernon M., 4708 Langdrum lane, Chevy Chase.
Volk, T/5 Harry P., Cumberland.
Keller, Pfc. Cecil A., Hagerstown.
Perkins, Corpl. James A., Frostburg.

Aboard John Trumbull

Newport News, Nov. 13.—Arrivals aboard the John Trumbull today:

WASHINGTON

Garner, Sergt. John P., 520 6th st.
Johnson, T/3 James R., 1211 Girard st. nw.
Keith, Corpl. Howard, 1246 Kenyon st. nw.
Gaskins, T/5 Robert G., 13 Defree st. nw.
Hailstock, Pfc. James P., 59 Fenton st. nw.
Blitz, Pfc. Harry P., 1347 1st st.
Moye, Sergt. William H., 579 Columbia rd. nw.
Lilienfeld, Sergt. William, 1409 Trinidad ave. nw.
Gates, Pfc. Maurice A., 1242 Eaton rd.

MARYLAND

Poole, T/5 George E., Frederick.
Tilghman, Sergt. Sylvester R., RFD 2, Box 184, Princess Anne.
Wells, Corpl. Roland F., Rt. 2, Marlborough.
Barnhart, Pfc. Walter D., Box 147, Taneytown.
Horton, Pfc. Isaac R., Rt. 2, Fallston.
Lewis, Pfc. Melvin D., Forest Hill.
Waller, T/Sergt. George W., New Windsor.

VIRGINIA

Wood, Pfc. Maynard P., Stuart.
Hill, Corpl. Robert M., Petersburg.
Smith, Corpl. Luke, Norfolk.
Harris, Pfc. William H., Drakes Branch.
Malone, Pfc. James J., Phoenix.
Thompson, Pfc. Maurice P., Richmond.
Eaves, Pvt. Henry T., Waynesboro.
Green, Pvt. Richard L., Beulahville.
Hariston, Pvt. Charlie, Fieldale.
Cones, Corpl. Lonnie G., Jr., Suffolk.
Waldron, T/5 Cecil L., North Tazewell.
Norton, Pfc. Malcolm R., Fairview.
Hall, Pvt. Wallace B., Danville.
Taylor, Pvt. Guy F., Harrisonburg.
Rolling, Corpl. Elmer W., Richmond.
Rector, T/5 Rupert R., Galax.
Estes, S/Sergt. Ralph M., Front Royal.
Jenkins, Sergt. Kelly R., Richlands.

On Joseph Hewes List

New York, Nov. 12.—Arrivals aboard the Joseph Hewes yesterday:

WASHINGTON

Davis, Corpl. William A.

VIRGINIA

Pruitt, S/Sergt. Thomas B., Richmond.
Mauwelch, Sergt. John F., Arlington.
Heff, T/5 Cecil A., Arlington.
Taylor, Pfc. Edward J., Norfolk.

MARYLAND

Meltz, T/3 Ralph E., Silver Spring.
Andrews, T/4 Leon F., Silver Spring.

Aboard Tristran Dalton

Boston, Nov. 13.—Arrivals aboard the Tristran Dalton tomorrow:

WASHINGTON

Green, Pfc. Lester E., 512 8th st. ne.
Minton, T/Sergt. George, 834 5th st. ne.
Manolatos, Sergt. Spiro G., 433 Lamont st. nw.

VIRGINIA

Powers, Corpl. James E., Newport News.
Ward, Pfc. Dwight R., Fries.
Loach, T/Sergt. Elmer H., Bedford.
Bandy, S/Sergt. Samuel, Bedford.
Hobbs, Pfc. Lewis W., Emporia.
Rush, Pfc. James D., Portsmouth.
Bartlett, Pvt. Morris, Norfolk.
Rose, Pvt. Walter D., Cambria.

MARYLAND

Snider, Pfc. Millard, Baldwin.
Garner, Sergt. George, Rt. 3, Annapolis.

Elgin Victory Arrivals

Newport News, Nov. 13.—Arrivals aboard the Elgin Victory today:

MARYLAND

Payn, T/3 Raymond H., Jefferson.
Houston, Capt. Orem G., Arbutus.
Burch, T/5 Lewis N., Heighesville.
Duer, Sergt. Fulton R., Snow Hill.
Kinser, T/5 Richard A., Oldtown.
Windsor, T/5 William S., Naylor.
Brown, Pfc. Daniel F., Takoma Park.
Jones, Pfc. James S., Sharon.
Robb, Pfc. Merle G., Cumberland.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Arrivals on Montrose due here tomorrow:

WASHINGTON

Scally, S/Sergt. Fred P.
Schwartz, Sergt. Louis.
Nelles, Sergt. James R.
Phillips, Corpl. James A.
Marcopulos, Pfc. Leo W.

DON WINSLOW

Music Giuld Group Confers Over Tea

Baroness van Boetzelaer, wife of the charge d'affaires of the Netherlands Embassy, is chairman of the box committee for the Chamber Music Guild's opening concert Tuesday when her countryman, Egon Petrie, will be heard in a full-length recital.

The committee met at 5:30 yesterday in the home of Mrs. Edwin M. Watson, president of the Advisory Board of the Guild. Discussing the concert over teacups were Mrs. George R. Holmes, Mrs. E. Brooke Lee, Mme. Diamantopoulos, Mrs. Foster Adams, Mrs. Stanley Woodward, Mrs. Herbert A. Breakey, Mrs. Noonan Miller and Mrs. Wayne Chatfield Taylor.

Falls Church Town Council Elects Knouse

Edward C. Knouse, chairman of the Falls Church Planning Commission, has been elected to the Falls Church Town Council to fill the unexpired term of Archibald L. Anderson.

Mr. Anderson, who died last month, was to have served until August 31, 1946. Knouse, a member of a Washington real estate firm, has been active in Falls Church civic affairs and has served as planning commission chairman since last January. He lives at 400 Meadows lane in Falls Church.

Knouse's election and installation highlighted the regular session of the town council Monday night, at which council members heard a protest against the propose widening of West Broad st.

Col. Joseph H. Davis, who spearheaded opposition to the proposed widening, was against removal of old trees along Broad st. Other disputants at the session pointed out that a traffic hazard exists because of the narrowness of the street. The council, which has twice taken action to support its share of the street-widening project, did not rescind such action at Monday night's meeting.

Councilmen took the view that any such swerving from its previous stand might lose for the town the benefit of State funds of $90,000, proposed to be spent on improving Falls Church street conditions.

The council also held a public hearing on the proposal to regulate private schools by requiring a minimum provision of 500 square feet of playground space per child. Suggested was a reduction of the 500-foot minimum to 75 square feet per child, as required by Arlington County ordinance.

Dr. Nelson Podolnick, who spoke in favor of the proposed ordinance, suggested that it should incorporate more rigid health stands. The council, after hearing discussion, voted to refer the ordinance to its planning and zoning committee for further study and inclusion of suggested amendments.

Hunter Held for Jury

Winchester, Va., Nov. 13.—Edward Alexander who police charge struck W. V. Fries over the head with his gun when ordered to stop hunting on private property has been ordered held for the grand jury under $1000 bond.

16 From D. C. Are Released From Services

Nine District men and seven women have been discharged from four separation centers, according to announcements made here yesterday.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J.:

Sergt. Charles H. Barlow, 1342 29th st. se.
Sergt. John C. Fike, 319 1st st. ne.
Pfc. Catherine C. Fleming, 2129 18th st. nw.
Pfc. Betty Landman, 829 Randolph st. nw.
First Lieut. Lillian M. Bischoff, 2109 F st. nw.
First Lieut. Ruth S. Heckell, 3627 T st. nw.
Pvt. Tildman W. Etheridge, 1414 V st. nw.
T/5 Andrew T. Richardson, 624 Kenyon st. nw.
S/Sergt. Virginia B. Nicoll, 2505 N st. se.
Corpl. Naomi S. Orndoff, 407 6th st. sw.
Corpl. Ionne A. Cummings, 1731 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Discharged at Naval Personnel Separation Center, Shoemaker, Calif.:

EM 2/c Ercole M. Viana, 2137 P st. nw.
SF 1/c George A. Herbert, 326 3d st. ne.
PhM 3/c Morton J. Levitan, 2010 Kingle rd. nw.

Discharged at Camp Swift, Tex.:

Sergt. Leslie N. Sipperley, 711 Newton pl. nw.

Discharged at Andrews Field, Md.:

S/Sergt. George C. Priddy, 506 9th st. ne.

Court to Rule On Anti-Closed Shop Status

By John B. Owen
Associated Press Staff Writer

The Supreme Court yesterday promised a ruling in a case raising a fundamental union labor question—can a State forbid the closed shop?

Florida voters wrote such a ban into their constitution one year ago. A three-judge Federal district court upheld it, although they expressed "grave doubts" about their jurisdiction. So the Supreme Court first will inquire into the lower court's right to act.

If the Supreme Court should decide the district court exceeded its authority, the latter's decision apparently would be nullified.

American Federation of Labor unions contended the Florida law is arbitrary and discriminatory against union members. Attorney General J. Tom Watson of Florida replied that it guaranteed collective bargaining, thus satisfying Federal requirements.

Here is the amendment in full:

"The right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor union or labor organization; provided, that this clause shall not be construed to deny or abridge the right of employes by and through a labor organization or labor union to bargain collectively with their employer."

The District Court pointed out that "no labor legislation by Congress has required an employe to belong to a labor union or has made the closed shop mandatory."

"So long as the right to organize into a union and to bargain collectively is not abridged, there is no denial of freedom of speech, press, assembly and petition," the opinion said. "Whatever was traditionally a part of the process of collective bargaining seems to have been left unabridged by the second clause in the amendment."

The union declared 100,000 employes are working in Florida under union security agreements. Whether Florida can enforce such a law, it said, "is a matter of gravest importance to the 14 million members of organized labor in this country."

Closed shop agreements, it contended, are the only means for workers to insure job security, protection from employer discrimination, equality of bargaining power and protection of working standards against nonunion wage competition.

In a 5-to-3 decision, the court held a Fedral income tax assessment constitutes a lien against property acquired later by the taxpayer.

Sponsor Card Party

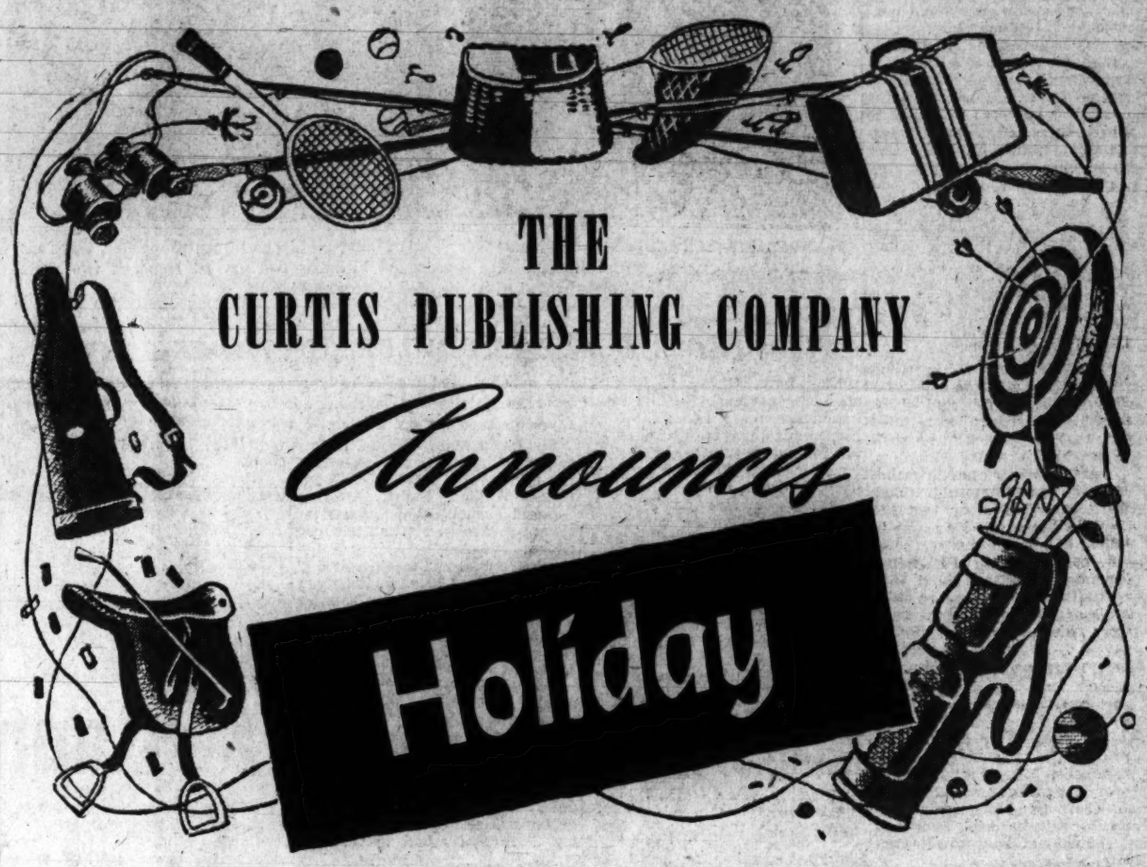
Ways and means committee of the Women's City Club is sponsoring a card party and fashion show tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the club.

Members of the club will be models. Mrs. John T. Stapleton will be accompanist. Club members and their friends are invited to attend.

GINGER ROGERS
AS THE MOVIE QUEEN WHO HAS NEVER REALLY BEEN KISSED!
LANA TURNER
AS THE PUBLIC STENO WITH SOME VERY PRIVATE IDEAS ABOUT LOVE!
WALTER PIDGEON
AS THE WAR CORRESPONDENT WHO CRASHED ROMANCE IN A LAUNDRY CART!
VAN JOHNSON
AS THE PURPLE HEART HERO WHO KNOWS IT'S TONIGHT OR NEVER!

with XAVIER CUGAT and his ORCHESTRA
EDWARD ARNOLD · PHYLLIS THAXTER · KEENAN WYNN · ROBERT BENCHLEY
LEON AMES · LINA ROMAY · SAMUEL S. HINDS · A ROBERT Z. LEONARD PRODUCTION · Screen Play by Sam and Bella Spewack · Adaptation by Guy Bolton · Suggested by a Play by Vicki Baum · Directed by ROBERT Z. LEONARD · An M-G-M Picture · Produced by ARTHUR HORNBLOW, JR.

LOEW'S F at 13th
STARTS THURSDAY
PALACE
ENDS TODAY: "THE DOLLY SISTERS" In Technicolor



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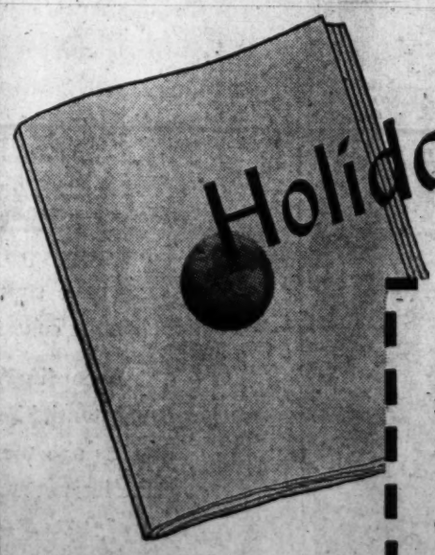

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Text of Prime Minister Attlee's Address Before Congress

Following is the text of Prime Minister Clement Attlee's address before Congress.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives of the United States, I should wish, first of all, to thank you, sires, on the great honor you have done me in inviting me to address your House in joint session. During the war you were addressed on two occasions by my predecessor, Winston Churchill, a great war leader, whose words and actions in the most critical times of that long-drawn-out contest brought courage and hope to millions all over the world.

For five years I had the privilege of serving under him as a colleague. No one knows better than I do the resplendent services which he rendered to the cause of freedom.

Last week in the House of Commons, as leader of the opposition, in emphasizing the importance of furthering in every way our friendly connections with your great country, he wished me, on behalf of the whole House, the utmost success in this visit. Sirs, in democracies great men are the possession of the whole people. Speaking here today, I cannot but remember that great statesman, President Roosevelt. I should be expressing, I know, the feelings not only of the people of Great Britain but of the Commonwealth and Empire in paying tribute to his great services not only to his own country but to humanity. It was a sorrow to us that he was not able to visit Britain, where we should have given him a welcome that would have expressed all that was in our hearts.

Linked in Achievement

In the struggle against the forces of tyranny, the names of these two men, Churchill and Roosevelt, together with that of Generalissimo Stalin will ever be linked in achievement.

I was glad to meet President Truman for a brief moment here in Washington when I was returning from the San Francisco Conference and I had the advantage of observing and admiring his courage and statesmanshi pat Potsdam where with him and Generalissimo Stalin we sought to deal with some of those problems which the ending of a great war produces. Sirs, in what spirit shall we approach these high matters? On Sunday at Arlington, I stood with President Truman and the Prime Minister of Canada at that impressive ceremony of Armistice Day. I know that in the minds of the President and myself were remembrances of when we were both fighters in the first World War. We little thought then on November 11, 1918, that we should witness another World War. I do not think that either of us then thought that we, out of the millions of our fellow soldiers, would be called to shoulde rthe great responsibilities of high office. Yet, I am sure there was present in our minds last Sunday the same thoughts we had years ago—regret for lost comrades, gratitude for our deliverance and the resolve to do what in us lay to spare others the ordeal which we have endured. We have ended this second World War, deadlier, longer and more terrible than its predecessor.

Honor Enough for All

We should non of us be here today unless all the Allies had done their part, unless the unequaled fighting forces and matchless industrial scientific resources of the United States had been thrown without reserve into the pool. We rightly today pay honor to all the Allies. There is honor enough for all; for those who fought in the West and in the East, in the air, on the land and on the sea. For those who fought in the formed units of the great states, for those who served in the resistance movements in so many countries and for those who stood firm when their homes were bombed. All contributed but the greatest contribution was made by those with the greatest resouces, the United States of America, Russia and the British Commonwealth and Empire. Twice in a generation the countries of the British Commonwealth and Empire came instantly to the help of Great Britain, and none made a greater contribution than Canada, whose Prime Minister I am happy to see with us today.

We were fortunate in finding great political leaders. We were fortunate too, in the men of outstanding ability who planned our resources and our campaigns and who led our navies, armies and air fleets in battle. Standing here, I would like to pay a special tribute to the combined chiefs of staff. I would like to recall many of the leaders in the field, but I must content myself today with three names of great men—one in the West, two inthe East—General Eisenhower, General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz.

Recalls Days After Dunkirk

Speaking here today when all our enemies have been beaten down, my mind goes back over those five years in which I served in the British war cabinet. I recall so vividly those anxious days in 1940 after Dunkirk. How anxiously we awaited the arrival of ships carrying rifles and ammunition from America which gave us at least something in our hands to fight the invader whose threat was so imminent. I recall that and general provision of lend-lease. I recollect two years before the event General Marshall unfolding to us in the cabinet room his conception of the invasion of Europe. Then I remember so well the tremendous strength of the United States of America, slowly at first and then swiftly developing to take the weight from those who had borne the burden in the early years of the war. Today the United States stands out as the mightiest power on earth. And yet America is a threat to no one. All know that she will never use her power for selfish aims of territorial aggrandizement in the future any more than she has done in the past. We look upon her forces and our own forces and those of other Nations as instruments that must never be employed save in the interests of world security and for the repression of the aggressor.

When I was last here I was taking part in the San Francisco Conference, a conference summoned by President Roosevelt with wise presience while war was still raging in order that as soon as victory was secured we might have an instrument ready to hand for the prevention of all wars in the future.

U. S. Spared Destruction

We have gone through a horrible destructive war. You here have lost great numbers of the flower of your young men. So have we in Britain. So have all the countries that have been engaged in this great struggle but you have been spared the destruction of your great cities, you have not had in America the spectacle of hundreds of thousands of broken homes, you have not had great masses of people, driven from their habitations, wandering about seeking somewhere to lay their heads. You have not had the work of centuries of human endeavor destroyed in a few short hours by attacks from the air. But I know that you are fully conscious of the tragic folly of war. There was a time which I remember when we in Britain enjoyed the same immunity. Wars might devastate the continent but we were safe behind our moat, the inviolable sea. Those days are past. Defensive frontiers, mountain barriers, the seas and even the oceans are no obstacle to attack. The old discontinuity of earth and sea has been replaced by the continuity off the air. In our atlases that show the division of land and water, of the countries and states, there should be a blank page which should represent the air to make our children realize that these old and historic divisions do not exist in the element in which men now move. If not now then in a few years the devastating weapons which are at present being developed may menace every part of the world.

Must Think of Peace

It is in the light of these facts and in particular in the light—the terrible light of the atomic bomb, that I have entered into discussion with your President in order that we may get together with all the nations of the world and consider what kind of a world it is necessary to have if civilization is to endure and if the common man in all lands is to feel secure.

But in facing world problems as we must, it is a great mistake in my view to think constantly of war and the prevention of war. We have to think rather of the best means of building up peace. Speaking last week in London, I said that the foundations of peace lay in the hearts of men and I hold it is true that the more the citizens of the world can get to know each other the less likely are we to have the emotional condition in which war is possible. We have been fortunate in this war to have welcomed to our shores so many citizens of the United States of America. There have been many friendships made, many misunderstandings have been removed, because almost inevitably knowing each other only from a distance we see each other in a distorted way. All the differences are emphasized. The underlying likeness is obscured but the British soldier and the American soldier when they came to close quarters soon found how much they had in common.

Tells of Labor Party

I hold therefore that our United Nations Organization, in which I profoundly believe, must be something more than an agreement between governments. It must be an expression of the will of the common people in every country. Perhaps I might assist today in removing some misapprehensions. I come before you as the Prime Minister of Great Britain, but in accordance with our constitutional practice, I am also a party leader; the leader of a majority recently returned to power in the House of Commons. I wonder how much you know about the British Labor Party. We are not always very well informed on the politics of other countries. I doubt in fact whether very many British citizens know the exact difference between a Republican and a Democrat. You have heard that we are Socialists, but I wonder just what that means to you. I think that some people over here imagine that Socialists are out to destroy freedom, freedom of the individual, freedom of speech, freedom of religion and freedom of the press. They are wrong. The Labor Party is in the tradition of freedom-loving movements which have always existed in our country; but freedom has to be striven for in every generation and those who threaten it are not always the same. Sometimes the battle of freedom has had to be fought against kings, sometimes against religious tyranny, sometimes against the overwhelming strength of monied interests. We in the Labor Party declare that we are in line with those who fought for Magna Charta, and habeas corpus, with the Pilgrom Fathers and with the signatories of the Declaration of Independence.

Believe in Freedoms

Let me clear your mind with regard to some of these freedoms that are thought to be in danger. In the ranks of our party in the House of Commons are at least 40 practising journalists. There are several clergymen, many local preachers, plenty of Protestants, some Catholics and some Jews. We are not likely therefore to attack freedof of religion or freedom of the press. As to freedom of speech, believe me, as leader of our party for 10 years I have never lacked candid critics in my own ranks and I have been too long in the opposition not to be a strong supporter of freedom of speech and freedom of the individual. We believe in the freedom of the individual to live his own life but that freedom is conditioned by his not cramping and restricting the freedom of his fellow men. There is and always will be scope for enterprise, but when big business gets too powerful so that it becomes monopolistic, we hold it is not safe to leave it in private hands.

Further in the world today we believe, as do most people in Britain, that one must plan the economic activities of the country if we are to assure the common man a fair deal. One further word. You may think that the Labor Party consists solely of wage earnings. It si our pride that we draw the majority of our members from the ranks of wage earners and many of our ministers have spent long years working with their hands in the coal mines, the factory or in transportation. But our party today is drawn from all classes of society; professional men, business men and what are sometimes called the privileged classes. The old school tie can still be seen on the government benches. It is really a pretty good cross section of the population.

Learned Facts First Hand

You may ask why do people from the well-to-do classes belong to our party? May I refer to my own experience—40 years ago as a young man studying law, just down from Oxford University, I visited for the first time my constituency, Limehouse—a very poor district in East London. I learned from it first hand the facts of poverty in our great cities. I bceame convinced that we must build our society on a juster foundation. The result was that I joined the Socialist movement and eventually after many years of striving I find myself Prime Minister of Great Britain. The reasons that impelled me to join the labor movement are the same that actuated so many of the members of my party, especially the great number of young men from the fighting services.

What is our attitude toward foreign affairs? We believe that we cannot make a heaven in our own country and leave a hell outside. We believe this not only from the moral basis of our movement which is based on the brotherhood of man, without distinction of race or creed but also from an entirely practical standpoint. We seek to raise the standard of life of our people. We can only do so by trading with the rest of the world and as good traders we wish to have prosperous customers. The advance in methods of production so strongly exemplified in the United States has resulted in an immense output of goods and commodities of all kinds. We in our turn show the same results on a smaller scale. Yet there are hundreds of millions of people living in the world at a standard of life which is the same as they have had for a thousand years. There is ample room in the world for the products of the great industrial nations like our own to raise the general levels throughout the world.

We, like you, believe in an expansive economy and we can see no reason why the need being so great there should be any rivalry between us. We believe that the foundations of peace must be world prosperity and good neighborliness. That where science has placed such potential abundance before the human race we should collaborate to take advantage of it rather than scramble and fight for larger individual shares which only result in an immense increase in poverty.

Immediate Task Not Easy

We recognize that our immediate task is not easy. Many a man in Britain, returning from the war, finds his home blitzed and his business ruined. He has to start afresh, and it's to tough proposition.

As a country, we are just like that man. We went all out to win the war and now have to start afresh. Like him, we are facing the future wit hcuorage and a determination to win through. We have not stood up to our enemies for six years to be beaten by economics.

I look forward to an era of an increaisng cooperation between the United States of America and Great Britain—not as being an exclusive friendship, but as a contribution to the knitting together with all peoples through the United Nations Organization in the bonds of peace.

In our internal policies each will follow the course decided by the peoples' will. You will see us embarking on projects of nationalization, on wide all-embracing schemes of social insurance designed to give security to the common man. We shall be working out a planned economy. You, it may be, will continue in your more individualistic methods. It is more important that we should understand each other and other nations whose institutions differ from our own. It is essential, if we are to build up a peaceful world, that we should have the widest toleration, recognizing that our aim is not uniformity, but unity in diversity. It would be a dull world if we were all alike.

Like Well Run Town

In a town there may be a great diversity of character and habit among the townsfolk. To some of my neighbors I may be drawn closely by ties of relationship or by old memories; for others I may have more sympathy through sharing their religious convictions although perhaps estranged by their political view. Yet I may be on good terms with them all and in close friendship with some. I hope to see a world as orderly as a well-run town, with citizens diverse in character but cooperating with the common good.

In the British Commonwealth and Empire we offer an example of many nations some of which have reached, other of which are approaching, full self-government. Even during the war India was given the opporunity of taking complete charge of her own effort and in the colonial empire we have eight or nine new constitutions which have been adopted or are being worked out, all based on the extension of democratic principles. I hope that there will be ever closer friendship between our great democracies.

We have much in common. We have the language of Milton and Shakespeare, of Burke and Chatham, of Lincoln and of Jefferson. We have the memories of comradeship in a great adventure. Above all things we share the things of the spirit. Both of our nations hold dear the rule of law; the conception of freedom and the principles and methods of democracy; and most vital of all we acknowledge the validity of the moral precepts upon which our whole civilization is founded. Man's material discoveries have outpaced his moral progress. The greatest task that faces us today is to bring home to all people before it is too late that our civilization can only survive by the acceptance and practice in international relations and in our national life of the Christian principle we are members one of another.

Six-Year-Old Flying Newsboy

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A FIRST GRADER ON THE GROUND—Al Bennett, jr., 6, of Middletown, Ohio, can fly a plane but can't read the instrument panel. His father, Al Bennett, a flying instructor, started teaching young Al the fundamentals of flying a year ago. Now he says his pupil is as good as the average adult. A first grade student, young Al already has a job. He delivered by air from Middletown to Chicag o the first editions of a new children's magazine

Park Lake Yields Body

Baltimore, Nov. 13 (AP).—Western district police reported today that safe crackers took $859.73 from a Baltimore delicatessen store after using steel drills, a jimmy and a heavy hammed to break open the store's safe.

200 Get Pay Boosts At Hagerstown Plant

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 13 (AP).—A wage increase of approximately 10 per cent plus night shift differentials is in a contract signed between the Hagerstown Rubber Co. and the United Rubber Workers of America, CIO, Local 258, Harley V. Brown, district URWA representative, said today.

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Holy Cross Bid to Orange Bowl Is Reported

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Blue Plate Special

BASEBALL—Commissioner Chandler tosses out protest of Negro leagues. It was scant consideration, in fact none at all, that the colored American and National Leagues got from Chandler's office when they squawked about Branch Rickey's "grab" of Shortstop Jackie Robinson from the Kansas City Monarchs.

POVICH

They weren't objecting to a colored player getting a chance in the white leagues of organized baseball, they told Chandler, but they didn't want Rickey raiding their club for talent. Robinson was the property of the Kansas City team, but the Brooklyn club made no deal with Kansas City for Robinson's contract.

Chandler says, without amplification, that it wasn't a bonafide protest, and he couldn't recognize it. And why not? The case seems to deserve a better answer. Chandler has no jurisdiction over the Negro leagues, true enough, but he does have jurisdiction over Rickey and Rickey's actions are always subject to review by Chandler. The Kansas City club which signed Robinson and developed him. gets not a dime for the player from Rickey.

Clark Griffith differs with Chandler's action. He says the Negro leagues should command fair dealing from the white leagues and that "if we take any of their players we ought to pay for them." Asked how he thought the late Judge Landis might handle the protest that Chandler turned down, Griffith said, discreetly, "no comment."

MINNESOTA—Coach Bernie Bierman tells his critics: "The squad as a whole has loafed," and promises a shake up. The glitter has worn off the Golden Gophers. Three successive defeats, each one by a bigger margin, have reduced Minnesota football to its lowest state in a couple of decades and Bierman puts the rap on his squad.

The 49-0 defeat last Saturday by Illinois was apparently the crusher, the worst beating in the Gophers' history. It's plain that good coaching can't work magic with a poor football team. Lou Little always did say that the best system was the human system—a lot of 200-pound human systems with speed and football intelligence.

Bierman reminds his critics that he was pessimistic even after Minnesota won its first three games, including a 30-7 victory over Northwestern. Bierman claimed his club was overrated, but Coach Lynn Waldorf of Northwestern described the Gophers as "the closest approach to a prewar team" he had seen. Then came those three straight defeats for Minnesota.

In the Western Conference it's an old trick of rival coaches to build up the power of the opposition. It makes them look better, if they win or lose. A few years ago when Bo McMillan's Indiana team was being touted as the potential champion of the Big Ten, McMillan declared: "It looks as if I am a flop as a coach if we don't win the title. Every other Big Ten coach has been saying the best team he saw last year was my Indiana freshmen."

BEARS—They'll be back in Griffith Stadium Sunday to battle the Redskins. They're not quite the big bad Bears who beat the Redskins 73-0 five years ago. In fact, they've won only one league game this season, but they're improving. Their trouble has been, perhaps, that they've tried to be too gentle.

When the Bears were the monsters of the Midway, winning league titles every other year, they were the roughest team in the league and invariably led the clubs in penalties incurred. Strangely enough in this, their worst season, they've been the least-penalized club. Gentle tactics haven't paid off.

If the Bears are spoiling for a fight, they're coming to the right place. The Redskins have supplanted them as the tough guys of the league, and with the Redskins on top in the East there's support for the theory that the most penalized club is usually the best club. Their games last week with Boston was something to see—from the safety of the grandstand.

The Bears-Redskin affair presents one more episode on the Baugh vs. Luckman debate. Chicago fans never have been convinced that Baugh is the better passer, and Washington fans could be forgiven for refusing to acknowledge that Luckman is even a good one. He's never had a good day in Griffith Stadium.

Cavarretta Named "Most Valuable" in National League

New York, Nov. 14 (AP).—Phil Cavarretta, smooth fielding and hard-hitting first baseman of the champion Chicago Cubs, today was named the most valuable player in the National League in 1945 by the Baseball Writers Association.

Once again the title went to a player on the pennant-winning club, snapping a three-year reign of St. Louis Cardinal performers. Mort Cooper copped the crown in 1942, Stan Musial in 1943 and Marty Marion in 1944.

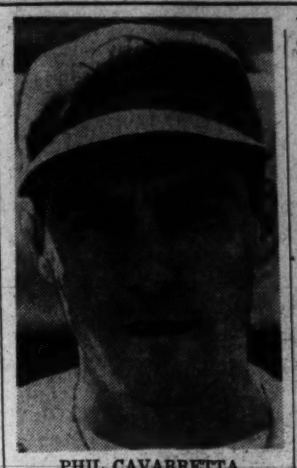
Cavarretta, rated by many as the No. 1 hustler of baseball, earned the honors by capturing the batting championship in a stretch duel with Tommy Holmes of Boston and by leading both clubs at bat in the World Series.

In announcing the balloting by a committee of 24 baseball writers, Ken Smith, secretary of the Baseball Writers Association of America, said the 29-year-old first sacker will receive the second annual Kenesaw Mountain Landis Memorial plague.

Polling 15 first place votes, seven seconds and one fifth, Cavarretta failed to score on only one ballot. He piled up a total of 279 points out of a possible 336, more than a hundred points ahead of Holmes' second place score of 175.

It was Cavarretta and Holmes who dueled for the league batting crown most of the season. Although the Boston flychaser set a new circuit mark by hitting safely in 37 consecutive games, the Cubs' first baseman caught him on a late spurt with an unofficial final .355 average.

Despite the fact that a shoulder injury forced him to the sidelines during the Cubs' final eastern swing, Cavarretta played 132 games, including 33 doubles, 10 triples and six homers in his 177 hits. His .423 mark in the World Series was tops, earning him the distinction of matching Honus Wagner and Al Simmons as champs who had doubled up by leading in th efall classic.



PHIL CAVARRETTA

Holmes, the league home run king with 28, was the only batter to collect more than 200 hits. Three writers voted for Holmes as most valuable, four picked Andy Pafko of Chicago and one each named Charley (Red) Barrett of the Cards and Hank Borowy of the Cubs.

Barrett's feat of winning 23 games and defeating every club in the circuit, including the Cardinals, during his service with Boston and St. Louis, pulled him into third place with 151 points, ahead of Pafko's 131. George Kurowski of the Cards rounded out the top five with 90. Pafko led the champs in runs batted in and Kurowski had over 100 runs batted in for the runner-up Red Birds.

Borowy, hero of the series until the final game, picked up enough support after his sale to Chicago by the New York Kankees to finish sixth at 84 points, ahead of Teammate Hank Wyse's 72. Marion the defending champ, received 69 points with Dixie Walker and Goodie Rosen, two Brooklyn Dorgers, running ninth and tenth with respective totals of 6 and 56.

Thirty-four stars were named by the writers and 23 others received honorable mention. Three baseball experts from each National League city voted, each naming the 10 men they thought most valuable.

The point scores, based on 14 points for first, 9 for second, 8 for third and so on down to 1 for tenth were (first place votes in parenthesis):

Cavarretta, Cubs (15), 279; Holmes, Braves (3), 175; Barrett, Cards (1), 151; Pafko, Cubs (4), 131; Kurowski, Cards, 90; Borowy, Cubs (1), 84; Wyse, Cubs, 72; Marion, Cards, 69; Walker, Dodgers, 66; Rosen, Dodgers, 56; Stan Hack, Cubs, 33; Harry Brecheen, Cards, 31; Mel Ott, Giants, 22; Augie Galan, Dodgers, 18; Johnny Hopp, Cards, 17; Bob Elliott, Pirates, 15; Luis Olmo, Dodgers, 13; Buster Adams, Cards, 12; Claude Passeau, Cubs, 9; Johnny Barrett, Pirates, 8; Ed Heusser, Reds, 7; Don Johnson, Cubs, 7; Buddy Kerr, Giants, 7; Frank McCormick, Reds, 6; Bill Salkeld, Pirates, 6; Harry Lowrey, Cubs, 5; Ace Adams, Giants, 4; Anton Karl, Phillies, 4; Al Grotz, Dodgers, 2; Al Lopez, Pirates, 2; Phil Masi, Braves, 2; Eddie Miller, Reds, 2; Vince DiMaggio, Phillies, 1; Eddie Stanky, Dodgers, 1.

Committee And School Are Silent

Miami, Fla., Nov. 13 (U.P.).—Undefeated and untied Holy Cross was reported to have been invited to play in the New Year's Day Orange Bowl football game, but the bowl schedule committee refused to confirm it.

"We have looked at several Eastern teams and we will continue to look at them," the committee said.

Crusaders 'Interested' But Not Talking

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 13 (U.P.).—The Holy Cross Crusaders would be interested in a post-season bowl bid, President William J. Healey, S. J., said tonight without confirming or denying a report that his football team had been invited to play in Miami's Orange Bowl on New Year's Day.

"The administration definitely would not stand in the way if the players and their coach favored a post-season game," Father Healy said. "However, we've got two tough games ahead on our regular schedule with Temple and Boston College and I don't think we should take any action on a bowl game until our season is over."

It is understood that a representative of the Orange Bowl committee watched the Crusaders trounce Coast Guard, 39 to 6, Sunday for their seventh straight triumph. Holy Cross also has been mentioned as a possibility for the Sugar Bowl game at New Orleans, La.

If more than one bid were received, Father Healy said, the college probably would accept the one which involved the least loss of class hours.

'Capping' a Navy Career

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Fresh out of the Navy after a 3-year hitch, Peewee Reese, Brooklyn Dodger shortstop, tries on his old baseball cap as the Mrs. beams approval. Peewee thinks his service tour "matured" him, expects to play better ball than before.

Coast Votes Favor Navy In Grid Poll

New York, Nov. 13 (AP).—Army's smashing victory over Notre Dame Saturday convinced virtually everyone but the Pacific Coast football experts that the Cadets are the No. 1 college grid team in the country.

Of the 20 votes cast in the San Francisco region, 13 of the critics relegated Army, No. 1 team all season in the weekly Associated Press poll, to second and gave five firsts to Navy, four to St. Mary's and four to Alabama.

Only other dissenter among the 105 voters was Harold Harris of the Knoxville News-Sentinel, who rated Alabama above the Cadets. As it was, Army garnered 91 first place nominations and grabbed second on each of the remaining ballots.

Middies Now Second

Navy, which showed its best form of the season in downing Michigan, Saturday, moved into the runner-up slot behind the team the Middies will meet in Philadelphia on December 1. The sailors climbed from fourth place, while Notre Dame skidded from second to seventh.

Alabama retained third place and was followed in order by Indiana, St. Mary's, Pennsylvania, Notre Dame, Oklahoma A. & M., Ohio State and Holy Cross.

Michigan and Columbia, two members of the elite group a week ago, dropped out following their defeats Saturday and their places were taken by the Oklahoma Aggies and Holy Cross, a pair of unbeaten outfits. Columbia, tenth last week, failed to get a vote.

On a basis of 10 points for each first place vote, nine for second, etc., the Cadets built up an aggregate of 1,036 points compared with Navy's 879 in second place.

Devore Proud of Army

Hugh Devore, coach of the Notre Dame team, said last night before leaving for South Bend, Ind., that it was not a disgrace to lose to Army.

"That is one of the greatest teams ever to represent a college and in Doc Blanchard Army probably has one of the greatest fullbacks of all time. We found him harder to stop than Glen Davis," Devore explained.

"What convinced me that the Army team, as a whole is great, is that the players were driving just as hard in the fourth quarter after the game was won as they did at the start. That's the sign of a real champion."

The leading teams determined on a basis of 10 points for each first-place vote, 9 for second, 8 for third, etc. (First-place votes in parentheis.)

Army (91)	1036
Navy (5)	879
Alabama (5)	744
Indiana	661
St. Mary's (4)	624
Pennsylvania	450
Notre Dame	418
Oklahoma A. and M.	320
Ohio State	157
Holy Cross	118

Second ten—11, Purdue 81; 12, Penn State 55; 13, Virginia 47; 14, Michigan and Oklahoma 30 each; 16, Mississippi State 27; 17, Texas 26; 18, Tennessee 21; 19, Tulsa 13; 20, Duke 10.

Honorable mention—George Tech 5; Southern California 3; Washington State, Washington, Louisiana State, Georgia and New Mexico 2 each; Oregon State, Johns Hopkins and Texas A. and M. 1 each.

Just a Good Golfer

Twin Falls, Idaho (AP).—When Corpl. Chuck Rupert of Huntington, N. Y., won the Idaho amateur golf title this year, he played with borrowed clubs and wore basketball shoes.

Set Up Three Scores

Penn's George Savitsky Named Week's Outstanding Lineman

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A BIG HELP—George Savitsky, University of Pennsylvania tackle, gets the honor after blocking a kick and recovering three fumbles to set up the Quakers' first three touchdowns against Columbia Saturday.

By Ted Meier

New York, Nov. 13 (AP).—Big 252-pound George Savitsky, University of Pennsylvania tackle who knocked Columbia players over like ten pins at Franklin Field in Philadelphia on Saturday, today was voted this week's Associated Press award as outstanding lineman.

After Columbia had taken a quick 7-0 lead, Columbia faded out of the picture as Savitsky went to work on the Lions' forward wall and backfield. Shifted to end on defense, the huge Savitsky tore into the Columbia backfield and completely upset its timing. He blocked one punt and recovered two fumbles to set up the first three Penn scores.

"He was an All-America against us if I ever saw one," said Columbia's Coach Lou Little afterwards. George Munger, Penn mentor, declared "there hasn't been any tackle as good on Franklin Field this year."

It was the second time this year that a Penn lineman has won the award. Several weeks ago Guard Joe Dickerson took first place for his work against Navy.

Another outstanding lineman, Rodney Giske, Tacoma senior, on the Washington State team, accomplished an unusual feat. He blocked out an Oregon man so strongly on one play that both were knocked out, gaining an additional 15 yards. At one point he threw Oregon's triple threater, Jack Leicht, for a 10-yard loss, and on the next play blocked a punt on the 7-yard line that set up Washington's tying touchdown.

Bronco Kosanovich, Penn State center, also accomplished the unusual for a lineman—in scoring two touchdowns against Temple. He got the first on a lateral and the second on a recovered fumble.

The entire Navy line was praised for its work against Michigan, while Dewitt Coulter, Army tackle, was given plaudits for his work against Notre Dame.

Bill Gear, an end, was the spearhead of the Texas Aggies' attack that upset Southern Methodist. He intercepted two SMU aerials, broke through to throw SMU backs for big losses on the boal line and once recovered a fumble punt to pull his team out of a hole.

The complete list of players nominated this week:

EAST
Ends—Hank Foldberg, Army; Frank Jenkins, Penn.
Tackles—George Savitsky, Penn; Dewitt Coulter, Army; Tom Connalley, Holy Cross.
Guards—Art Gerometta, Army.
Center—Bronco Kosanovich, Penn State.

MIDWEST
Ends—Jack Mead, Wisconsin; Ted Ditnowski, Indiana.
Guards—John Mastrangelo, Notre Dame; Warren Amling, Ohio State.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST
Ends—Bill Gear, Tex. Aggies; Dale Eikwaarkop, Texas; Bruce Bradbeer, Rice; Jack McBride, Rice.
Tackles—Mike Palekonis, Tennessee; Joe Kirkland, Virginia; Bernie Winkler, Texas Tech; Mike Castronis, Georgia; Floyd Lanchers, Texas Tech; Tom Dean, Southern Methodist; Hewitt Monchief, Texas Aggies.
Guards—Claude McQuady, Tennessee; Bob Dobolnicky, Tennessee.

FAR WEST
Ends—Bob Nelson, Washington; Max Dodge, Nevada.
Tackles—Rodney Giske, Washington State; Hunter McClure, Nevada.
Guards—John Rau, Southern California; Al Benstad, Washington.
Center—Bill McGovern, Washington.

Mack to Be Honored

St. Petersburg, Fla., Nov. 13 (AP). This city will honor Connie Mack, venerable manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, with a "Day" here this winter. This was proposed by former Mayor Al Lang, the city's ambassador of big league baseball. Mack and his wife will arrive December 1 to spend the winter.

Littlefield Set To Replace Bogue As Golf Head

New York, Nov. 14 (AP).—Charles W. Littlefield of Montclair, N. J., is slated to replace Morton G. Bogue of New York as president of the United States Golf Association at the annual meeting here January 12. The slate, announced today by the nominating committee, advances Littlefield from the vice-presidency. Nomination is tantamount to election.

Littlefield, vice-president since 1942, has served as chairman of the rules of golf committee for the past two years.

Other nominations are vice presidents, Francis Ouimet, Allston, Mass., and Fielding Wallace, Augusta, Ga., vice presidents; Isaac B. Grainger, Montclair, N. J., secretary and James D. Standish, Detroit, and Richard S. Tufts, Pinehurst, N. C., as members of the executive committee.

Grand Jury Indicts Larry MacPhail On Two Charges

Bel Air, Md., Nov. 13 (U.P.).—A Harford County grand jury tonight indicted Larry MacPhail of the New York Yankees on two charges of assault and one of disorderly conduct.

The indictments accused MacPhail of striking Mrs. Anna Towner, chief operator of the Bel Air telephone exchange, and Thomas Dwyer, its business manager. The telephone employes said MacPhail stormed into the exchange and demanded service during the recent four-hour work stoppage of long-lines operators. He has an estate near here.

The charge of disorderly conduct was preferred by Raymond Fulker, Bel Air chief of police.

A date for hearing will be set on Monday, the court said.

General Sultan Wants Army To Win—But Likes Navy

Beware of Navy!

That was the warning Lieut.-General Daniel I. Sultan sounded to the Army football team as he addressed yesterday's Touchdown Club luncheon.

General Sultan, Engineering Commissioner of the District between 1934-38 and commanding general of the India-Burma-China theater operations during the recent war, said that he had seen four Navy games and one Army contest this season, and has a healthy respect for the Midshipmen.

"I was beginning to think the Navy was saving its power for Army before it exploded against Michigan," he declared. "Navvy is one of my favorite football teams save on one day in the year, and it could easily be an unpleasant surprise that day, December 1."

* * * * * *

er member of the Touchdown

General Sultan, one of the chart-Club, saulted football for the role it played in the recent war.

"It seemed that every time I saw a general, ranging from one star to to five star, overseas he was a former football player," the former West Point gridiron star observed. "That speaks well not only for football, but for American sports generally."

GENERAL SULTAN

Chibears Next Threat to Title Hopes of 'Skins

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The Chicago Bears, their claws not quite as sharp as they used to be, yet still dangerous, come here Sunday for their little soiree with the Redskins and it smells trouble for the title aspirations of the local horde.

Vastly strengthened (so are the Redskins) since the Redskins battered their way to a 14-7 victory last September in Chicago, the Bears will battle the local Tribe this time under the eyes of their boss, George Halas for the first time since the 1943 championship playoff game, when the "Midway Monsters" rolled to a 41-21 triumph.

Halas, a commander in the Navy, will be detached sometime this week the Navy Department announced yesterday. The master of the "T" formation will rejoin the club immediately but insists he will be only a spectator for the remainder of the season. That you can believe or not.

Meanwhile, the Bears will be further strengthened by the acquisition of Jim Daniell, former Ohio State all-American tackle, and Rudy Mucha, former Washington State all-American center, both of whom joined the club only recently.

Further, the sudden return to form of Sid Luckman bodes evil for the local forces. Badly off form from lack of practice when the Redskins won last September, the former Columbia great showed he is still a force to be reckoned with by pitching four touchdown passes last Sunday ,almost upsetting the championship aspirations of the Detroit Lions, who had to rally in the final period to record a 35-28 victory.

The Bears also will have familiar faces around such as Lee Artoe, Gary Famiglietti, Gene Ronzani, Hugh Gallerneau, Pete Gudauskas, Connie Mack Berry, Al Hoptowit, George Wilson, (remember that terrific block on Eddie Justice and Jimmy Johnston in the '40 title game?) Henry Margarita, Ken Kavanaugh and Ray McLean, just to mention a few. They could cause a lot of trouble to the Redskin bunting bubble and would like nothing better than to do so.

The Redskins started getting ready yesterday after the usual Monday vacation. The performances of Bill DeCorrevont, Merlyn Condit and Leo Pressley on the offense and the fine defensive play of Ki Aldrich, Leo Pressly, Cece Hare and Marvin Whited against the Yanks Sunday assured the Bears of at least a little bit of trouble. The Redskin pass defense, with Dick Todd and Bob Seymour important factors, also has improved beyond expectations.

Dr. Robert (Pete) Moran, club physician, yesterday examined x-ray pictures of Tackle John Knoiczewski's jaw and ear and found nothing complicated. The big former G. W. star, who is fast becoming a bulwark in the Redskin line, couldn't very well be spared just at present. He will be ready for the Bears, Coach Dud DeGroot was advised yesterday.

21 Cage Games Are Scheduled For Garden

New York, Nov. 13 (U.P.).—A schedule of 21 doubleheaders, the largest ever carded for Madison Square Garden, was announced tonight for New York City's big-time basketball season, starting December 5 and running through March 7.

The two National Championship Tournaments, the Invitation and the National Collegiate Athletic Association, probably also will be held here at the conclusion of the regular schedule.

The 35 out of town teams which will vie with Metropolitan quintets in the Garden games include Notre Dame although the Irish for a while indicated they would not return because of the gambling scandal involving the Brooklyn College basketball team last season.

Two West Coast teams, Oregon and Oregon State, will be back on the schedule after a three-year lapse due to restrictions on transcontinental travel. Three other schools, Holy Cross, Drake and Baylor, appear on the Garden program for the first time.

The two standout stars of last season—Skyscrapers George Mikan of DePaul and Bob Kurland of Oklahoma A. & M.—both will be back with their teams. The schedule:

December 5, Long Island University vs. Valparaiso; St. John's vs. Western Michigan; 8, City College of New York vs. Holy Cross, New York University vs. Colgate; 12, LIU vs. Oklahoma A. & M., St. John's vs. Utah; 15, NYU vs. Arkansas, St. John's vs. Ohio University; 23, City College vs. Oregon State, LIU vs. Tennessee; 27, NYU vs. North Carolina, Manhattan vs. Brigham Young; 29, LIU vs. Bowling Green, St. John's vs. Kentucky.

January 1, NYU vs. Colorado, City College vs. Drake; 2, St. Francis vs. Westminster, LIU vs. Wyoming; 5, NYU vs. Connecticut, St. John's vs. St. Joseph's; 9, St. John's vs. City College, LIU vs. West Virginia; 12, NYU vs. Brooklyn, City College vs. Manhattan; 16, NYU vs. Cornell, St. John's vs. Syracuse.

February 9, Manhattan vs. St. Francis, NYU vs. Notre Dame; 11, LIU vs. Canisius, St. John's vs. Temple; 20, City College vs. Brooklyn, NYU vs St. John's; 23, St. John's vs. Manhattan, St. Francis vs. Muhlenberg; 27, LIU vs. De Paul, NYU vs. Baylor.

March 7, NYU vs. City College, St. John's vs. St. Francis.

Sisti Discharged, Goes on Active List

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 13 (AP).—Sibby Sisti, second baseman for the Boston Braves before he enlisted in the Coast Guard in 1942, said today he had asked President Ford Frick of the National League to have his name placed on the active roster.

Sisti, just discharged from the Coast Guard, played with Coast Guard teams in Duluth and Seattle.

PGA Tourney Awarded to Portland Club

Chicago, Nov. 13 (U.P.).—The 1946 Professional Golfers Association championship was awarded today to the Portland (Oreg.) Wooded Golf Club for next August.

Announcement was made by PGA President Ed Dudley, reelected for his fifth term. Willie McGuire, Houston, Tex. Was renamed treasurer and the 28 PGA districts elected Joe Novax, West Los Angeles, Calif., as secretary to succeed Frank Sproegle, Belmont, Mich.

The Wooded golf course si the site of the annual Portland Open and the par 72 course is one of the most difficult in the Pacific Northwest with long fairways, numerous water hazards and heavy woods. The club posted a $25,000 guarantee.

Dudley announced that the field for th eprofessional championship would be increased from 32 to 64 players. This action was taken because of the increased development of outstanding players and the large number of returning servicemen. The 64-man field was tried in 1922-'23 and from 1935 through 1941, when it was reduced because of travel restrictions.

Good Sports

Salt Lake Sity (AP).—When 18-year-old Bruce Goates left for naval service, he was the eleventh sports writer the Deseret News sent to the armed forces. He is a son of Sports Editor Les Goates.

Postscripts . . .

Three local sportswriters made "guest" talks at Monday night's meeting of representatives of various Washington Negro organizations, seeking to ease the Negro boycott of Uline Arena as far as boxing cards under the promotion of Goldie Ahearn are concerned. But they "should have stood in bed." Negro leaders are determined to continue their unrelenting campaign against the northeast arena . . . Speaking of Uline Arena, its builder and owner, Mike Uline, continues to take it easy at his Fort Lauderdale, Fla., home despite the goodly gates his Washington Lion Hockey club is attracting and doesn't plan to return to D. C. until next week . . . Allan Burton is doing business at the same old stand as golf pro at Army-Navy Country Club after three years service in the Marines. Welcome home, Butch! . . . Despite the fact they seldom draft Army or Navy players, National Football League owners almost to a man plan to make Felix (Doc) Blanchard, Army's great back, their No. 1 choice this year. If Blanchard doesn't play pro football and continues his Army career, he will have turned down the biggest contract ever offered a college star by an N. F. L. club, even including the $8000 first year contract "Slinging Sammy" Baugh was supposed to have received in 1937. Pro owners, again almost to a man, believe "Doc" cannot very well refuse the lucrative offers that will come his way . . . Name any outstanding athlete of the past thirty-five years and its even money that Dr. Wilbur Bohm, quiet and gentlemanly Redskin trainer, (who, incidentally, is one of the best) knows him personally. The "Good Doc" also is the most prolific postcard writer of the entire Redskin contingent . . . Dr. Cloyd Heck Marvin, president of G. W. U., recently contacted Comdr. Max Farrington, G. W.'s former athletic director, seeking advice on resuming football next fall.

Crippled VMI Drills for Catawba

Lexington, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—Virginia Military Institute worked today in preparation for its game here Saturday with Catawba without the services of its first-string freshman backfield. The varsity touchdown department still was nursing injuries received in the bruising game Saturday with Maryland.

Bill Hawkins, blocking back, is the only member not expected to be in shape for Saturday's game, but Coach Pooley Hubert said he was giving special attention to the reserves in drill sessions this week and hoped to have sufficient replacements for the Indian tussle.

Catawba will come to Lexington with a formidable reputation. The Salisbury (N. C.) team has an excellent record for the season, its only loss being to William and Mary—and by a small margin—according to Scout Ben Enis.

Showing up well in workouts today was Edgar Mills, left tackle, whose playing was a feature of the Maryland game.

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

Fall, with a tangy foliage perfume and a sharp crispness of approaching winter in the offing, presents a most invigorating opening for the small game hunter. Tomorrow, at the crack of dawn, upland game hunters will be in the fields and woods of Maryland and west of the Blue Ridge in Virginia. The season does not open until Tuesday, November 20, in Virginia, east of the Blue Ridge.

Weather conditions retarded the southward flight of wild waterfowl and the duck and goose season, now twelve days old, has been a disappointment. However, weather conditions the past several days have improved hunting for the upland game hunter. The leaves are dampened and the wind is blowing off the last of the water soaked leaves from brush and trees.

The crop of rabbits, quail and grouse is reported to be plentiful. Turkeys in some sections of Maryland have shown a slight increase but the scarcity danger point is not yet passed. Maryland's State Game and Inland Fish Commission at a special meeting October 17, 1945, adopted the following new regulations:

"The bag limit on wild turkey shall be one (1) per day and not more than one (1) per season."

Remember this new regulation because various outdoor magazines and the sheet of hunting regulations and bag limits accompanying your hunting license indicate that the bag limit of turkey is four per season.

Our conduct afield will have much to do with' our pleasure. Remember that the landowner is the custodian of the greater part of our game. Courteous treatment of him and his rights will go far toward furnishing a shooting place for you and those that follow. Were we all to live up to the code of good sportsmanship and ethics, the chances of having a continued supply of game and a place to hunt it would be greatly enhanced.

Game laws are not written with the intent to persecute you and make you conscious of the power of State or Government. Rather, they are an honest effort on the part of our administrators to give every break to as many people as possible.

"I have often maintained," writes George Rupert, sponsor of the Ruppert fishing contest, "that the fellow who fishes late and patiently profits most." As an example, Andrew C. Tittermary of Seaside Park, N. J., early this month fished from the surf at Island Beach, N. J., and landed a bluefish weighting 11 pounds, the largest caught for some time.

Hunters Rush to Get Maryland Licenses

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 13 (AP).—Two thousand hunting licenses have been issued to date in the last-minute rush before the Maryland upland game season opening Thursday, Clerk of the Court Edward Oswald reported today.

Game wardens said that surveys disclosed a plentiful supply of rabbits in Washington County.

Navy Tickets on Sale

Tickets for the Navy-Wisconsin football game, scheduled for Baltimore next Saturday at 2 p. m., are available at the Keystone Automobile Club's uptown headquarters at 1643 Connecticut ave. nw. The Keystone office will be open from 9 a. m. til 5 p. m.

Scocca Rides Royal Flush to Pimlico Victory

Photo Gives Cat Bridge 2d Place

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, Md., Nov. 13—Vincent Cicero's Royal Flush, consistent daughter of Knave High and Royal Transport, added her fourth victory of the year in the Druid Hill, a test of a mile and a sixteenth featuring the Tuesday program at this turf point. With Jockey Danny Scocca, Washington, D. C. boy, in the saddle, Royal Flush finshed a length and a half in advance of a photo for second in which the camera voted for G. R. Watkins' Cat Bridge over Mrs. R. H. Heighe's Adroit.

A field of eight competed before a crowd of 13,000. Royal Flush was well supported at a $6.30 mutuel and was clocked in 1:47 for the route contested over a fast track and under the first sunshine in several days.

Adroit went to the front leaving the gate, followed by Royal Flush and Gramps Image. The order of the leaders was unchanged to the half pole. Approaching the stretch, Adroit began to wilt and Royal Flush rallied. In the meantime, Cat Bridge, a distance trailer early, began to improve position.

Cat Bridge Caught

Royal Flush displaced Adroit to take command and Cat Bridge, moving gamely, was caught in close quarters and had to be momentarily retarded. In the closing 70 yards, Cat Bridge was coming gamely again but too late to get to the winner.

F. H. Nelles' Danny Deever, ridden by Jockey W. Owen, was the winner of the day's steeplechase, getting home six lengths in front of the closest opposition. Paying a $5 mutuel, Danny Deever was clocked in 3:57 4/5 over the two miles of 15 fences. Byrnely Stable's Rollin Light was second with John Stuart's Rice Cake third. C. S. Moses' Ugly Duckyling was leading with May R. Jones' General Day second when they ran off the course approaching the eighth fence. Mrs. Louis Merryman, jr.'s Makorbreak fell at the sixth brush.

Decides to Run

R. A. Grubb's Good Nightie, a paddock tip at Laurel, finally decided to run and got home in front to the tune of a $16.20 mutuel in the first race. A length and a quarter behind the winner came Fenty O, owned by Mrs. N. J. Ward jr. Good Nightie, handled by Apprentice R. J. Martin, was clocked in 1:15 3/5 for the six furlongs. A field of 12 maiden juveniles contested.

Another upset marked the second race. J. Kelly's Hedgethorn came through along the inside rail to win the sprint and paid a $52.70 mutuel while completing a $326.80 daily double. Hedgethorn was the second winner in a row for Apprentice Martin.

Richmond Seen As Threat to VPI

Blacksburg, Va., Nov. 13 (AP).—Despite injuries suffered by the University of Richmond in the Virginia game Saturday, the Spiders still are a strong team to be reckoned with, the Virginia Tech Gobblers were told here today as they pushed preparations for the meeting here Saturday in a Southern Conference tilt. Gene McEver, Tech backfield coach, reported that Richmond has shown continued improvement from game to game.

Tech produced a new backfield possibility in its game last week with Clemson. He is Floyd Bowles of Richmond, a former William and Mary star and a veteran of 12 months internment in German prison camps. He was shot down over the Po Valley sector while serving as a navigator in the Army Air Corps.

Jamaica

1—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.
Sweetena ....116 †Fighting Lady 110
Luk O'Sullivan ....115 Enjoy 110
Quantity ....108 Per Hundred 115
Chamade ....115 Cupcake 111
Andres Kay ....110 †Run Lady 110
†Calm Boy Stable entry.

2—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Betty's Bobby ....112 Liquid Lunch 112
Yodeler ....110 Navy Blue 111
Sarge ....116 Modest One 112
Super Marines 113

3—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; clmng.
Last Tower ....117 Chasing Pal 110
Col. Wiggins ....111 Town House 111
Afreet ....114 Hibernian 120
Brogden ....111 Honeytown 113

4—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; class D.
First Crop ....111 Lady Lint 110
Sirlette ....108 Silver Smoke 107
Sun Lady 110

5—1-70; $10,000; 3-year-olds; handicap.
†Ruling Time ....116 Blue Gem 106
†Misleader ....122 †Imafastone 102
Count Speed ....119 †Hippodrome 119
Buddie Boies ....107 Court House 116
The Problem 107
†W. S. Jacobs entry.
‡Wheatley Stable and Belair Stud entry.

6—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Blanco ....104 Monbright 111
Shore Patrol ....110 Back Attack 118
King's Count 106

7—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
†Drudge ....108 Ayah's Boy 118
Miss Eunice ....117 Princess R. L. 114
†Republican ....111 Hal 117
†A. L. Prime entry.

JAMAICA SELECTIONS
1—Luk O'Sullivan, Fighting Lady, Chamade.
2—BETTY'S BOBBY, Liquid Lunch, Sarge.
3—Hibernian, Brogden, Last Tower.
4—Lady Lint, First Gun, Sirlette.
5—Misleader, Count Speed, Court House.
6—Shore Patrol, Back Attack, Blanco.
7—Ayah's Boy, Drudge, Princess R. L.
—Louisville Times (P).

1—9½; $3000; 2-yr.-olds; claiming.
Russian Action, 116 (B'man) 4.70 2.70 2.20
Why Not Me, 112 (Atkinson) 2.90 [illegible]
Ry Ellison, 113 (Lether) 2.40
Musical Comedy, Hyp Hi, Ann O'Sullivan.

2—9½; $3000; maiden 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Lady Apple, 116 (Resick) 69.10 [illegible] 7.70
Bulrawalle, 106 (McKeever) 14.30 11.90
Sun Fly, 116 (Woodhouse) 21.30
†Accuchin, Show Call, Wherrie, Indian Giver, Big Sun, Thirteen, *Hamrock, *Touch of Time, Wise Sun, Lucky Roman, *Eshasta.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $195.10.

5—1 A; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
West Hand, 111 (McKeever) 25.00 10.40 5.20
Ralsin Bread, 108 (McGowan) 7.00 [illegible]
Pretty Tony, 116 (Caffarella) 3.00
Drum Boat, Stepsome, Rarified, Cruiser, Utah, Welsh Cup.

6—1 1/16; $3000; 3-yr.-olds.
Shoshone, 106 (Miller) 7.90 4.30 3.20
Tindie, 107 (LaBlanc) 6.40 3.70
Perdhel, 114 (Atkinson) 2.90
River Crossing, Fine Raider, Cheap Queen.

7—1 A; $4000; 3-yr.-olds.
Bull Holiday, 116 (Atkinson) 3.60 2.10 2.40
Ed Marsalis, 112 (Miller) 2.60 2.10
Flight Deck, 111 (Hausman) 2.70
Santas Vivan, Roaring Time, Fanatic.

8—1 1/16; $4000 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
Dandy Kid, 116 (Resick) 7.50 3.10 2.90
Sequin, 116 (Rose) 2.30 2.20
Newton, 116 (Miller) 3.60
Nursery Tale, Gutwood, Sea Fury, Sub Mann, Roll-the-Dice.
‡Belair Stud and O. Phipps entry.

7—1 1/16; $3000; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.
Army March, 116 (Atkinson) 8.20 4.20 2.70
Cheery, 111 (McGrew) 4.50 3.00
Cap Peck, 116 (Resick) 3.00
[illegible] the Winer, Flight Mess.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Official Pimlico Charts

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1800. For maiden 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 1:02. Winner, R. A. Grubb. Value to winner, $1230. Time, 1:15⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GOOD NIGHTIE	(Martin)	112	2	1	1¹½	1¹½	1¹½	1¹¼	$7.10
FENTY O	(Scott)	112	4	3	3	2²	2¹½	2²	40.70
LOUDOUN BOY	(D.Scocca)	120	12	8	7½	8nk	4²	3¹½	3.00
CHALTIO	(Cherry)	112	10	5	6½	6¹	3nk	4nk	37.15
FAGRANNY	(Bauer)	112	6	4	5½	7½	6½	5½	31.55
MAGIC STEP	(Covall)	112	7	9	8½	8½	8¹½	6¹	3.50
GRAND DESIRE	(Claggett)	120	4	12	11²	11⁴	9¹½	7²	2.95
WAR RIPPLE	(C.Kirk)	120	3	11	10½	10½	8¹½	8²½	37.15
RON LIGHT	(Gonzales)	117	11	3	9½	9²	10½	9²½	102.00
TWO BUCKS	(Buxton)	115	7	7	4¹	4½	7½	10¹	68.25
QUICK PEACE	(Snelling)	117	8	6	2½	3½	11⁴	11⁴	77.10
NORRISTOWN	(Scawthorn)	117	5	10	12	12	12	12	19.85

GOOD NIGHTIE, $16.20, $7.70, $5.10; FENTY O., $30.20, $15.40; LOUDOUN BOY, $3.30.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Off 1:32½. Winner, J. Kelly. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HEDGETHORN	(Martin)	115	6	1	2nk	2½	2½	1nk	$25.35
BALU EMPRESS	(Sauria)	112	2	2	1	1½	1²	2¹	15.35
DOC ADAMS	(Erickson)	120	10	7	5½	4½	3½	3½	3.15
CARREAU	(Buxton)	112	12	6	4½	3½	4²	4²	15.45
PILATE'S FUN	(Gonzales)	120	7	9	9¹	8²	6²	5½	3.10
RELMUB KAY	(Covall)	112	1	3	3½	5½	9½	6½	6.05
KATE CASE	(Vandergriff)	120	5	4	8²	7²	7½	7½	17.00
APPLE JACK	(Scawthorn)	120	4	12	8²	7²	8⁴	8²	88.90
CHESSEL	(Cherry)	112	11	5	7¹	9¹²	9⁴	9¹²	3.20
GERALD'S TIME	(Lang)	115	6	8	11²	10½	10²	10²	107.30
LITTLE KNIGHT	(Haskell)	120	8	10	12	12	11⁴	11⁴	99.75
TEDDY ROLLS	(Puglisi)	120	3	11	10²	11½	12	12	127.40

HEDGETHORN, $52.70, $25.40, $13.20; BALU EMPRESS, $13.90, $7.40; DOC ADAMS, $4.00.

Daily Double—Good Nightie and Hedgethorn paid $326.80

THIRD RACE—Two miles. Purse, $3300. Steeplechase. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:01½. Winner, F. H. Nelles. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 3:57⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	5	10	15	Fin.	Straight
DANNY DEEVER	(Owen)	148	7	7	7	3¹	2²	1²	1²	$1.50
ROLLIN LIGHT	(Roberts)	138	4	5	5¹	1¹	1¹	2¹	2¹	9.35
RICE CAKE	(Bauer)	144	1	3	2½	2²	3¹	3¹⁰	3¹⁰	11.20
BRIDLESPUR	(Cruz)	142	5	6	6²	4	4	4	4	†
UGLY DUCKLING	(O'Neil)	135	6	1	4²	‡				20.80
GENERAL DAY	(Haines)	137	3	4	2²	‡				17.35
MAKORBREAK	(Mason)	145	2	2	fnk	‡				13.30

‡Ran out. §Fell. †J. Stuart-T. T. Mott entry.
DANNY DEEVER, $5.00, $4.90, $3.30; ROLLIN LIGHT, $7.90, $3.50; RICE CAKE, $2.10.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:52½. Winner, C. N. Mooney. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FICCADILLY	(Covall)	114	3	2	1¹	1¹½	1½	1nk	$3.90
BLUE STEEL	(Bauer)	108	12	8	6½	4½	2nk	2¹½	15.90
BLUE POM	(Cherry)	114	5	9	8²	7½	6nk	3½	3.40
MISTER CHAT	(Buxton)	108	9	10	9½	9²	5½	4²	62.25
VICTIM	(Wagner)	121	10	4	3¹	2nk	3½	5½	3.05
MAE CASE	(Dodson)	113½	1	3	5½	5½	7²	6½	4.95
HIPPOMENES	(Haskell)	114	2	1	2½	3¹½	4½	7²	20.80
HAMMER-LOCK	(Snellings)	117	11	5	4¹	6½	8²	8²	22.15
PLANE SHADOW	(Vandergriff)	111	6	6	7nk	8²	9²	9²	23.10
CHERBOURG	(Deering)	112½	4	12	12	12	12	10²	142.45
BOMBS AWAY	(Bauer)	116	7	11	11²	10½	11½	11²	62.25
BLUE FLIGHT	(Gonzales)	112	8	7	10½	11½	11²	12	21.70

FICCADILLY, $9.80, $6.70, $5.10; BLUE STEEL, $13.10, $7.10; BLUE POM, $4.20.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:02½. Winner, Bomer Stable. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
POTSKY	(Claggett)	110	1	1	1nk	1½	1²	1²½	$9.55
RINGAWHILE	(Haskell)	119	8	8	7¹	4²	3¹	2½	2.50
STICKER	(Deering)	112½	3	2	2½	2½	2¹½	3½	7.70
MAGNETIC STAR	(Martin)	114	3	7	8½	7²	4²	4²	2.75
PELOPS	(Snellings)	110	6	10	10	10	6½	5²	18.25
HIGH BOSS	(Gonzales)	112½	7	9	9½	9½	8²	6²	26.30
BURNING TWIG	(Dodson)	113	5	4	4¹	3¹	5nk	7²	4.40
PHARA SURPRISE	(Lang)	108	4	5	6½	6nk	7½	8¹	146.00
PANACEA	(Covall)	108	9	3	3²	5½	9²	9²	47.65
SIR JINX	(Buxton)	111	10	6	5¹	8½	10	10	74.70

POTSKY, $21.10, $7.40, $5.30; RINGAWHILE, $5.10, $3.50; STICKER, $5.30.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:33. Winner, V. Cicero. Value, $2200. Time, 1:47.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROYAL FLUSH	(D.Scocca)	121	6	4	2½	2²	2¹	1nk	1¹½	$2.15
CAT BRIDGE	(Dodson)	112½	3	7	6	7¹	5½	4²	2nk	15.80
ADROIT	(Claggett)	116	4	1	1	1¹	1¹	3²	3½	5.55
BRIGHT REMARK	(Bauer)	114	2	8	6½	6½	7²	5²	4nk	10.15
SAMHAR	(Snellings)	110	1	3	4½	4nk	3¹	3¹	5²	3.35
GRAMP'S IMAGE	(Martin)	110	8	2	3¹	3nk	4¹	6½	6²	8.55
DOCKIE	(Cherry)	114	5	5	5²	5²	6½	7²	7²	60.50
ONE ONLY	(Buxton)	119	7	6	7²	8	8	8	8	5.75

ROYAL FLUSH, $6.30, $4.40, $3.00; CAT BRIDGE, $12.50, $6.90; ADROIT, $4.60.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:02. Winner, J. K. Wynkoop. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:56⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLACK OBJECT	(Lang)	109	6	8	2¹	1½	1½	1¹	1¹½	$3.30
ONE CENTURY	(Buxton)	114	1	10	8½	3nk	2½	2½	2½	12.30
CAB SIR	(Vandergriff)	124	9	4	3nk	5¹	3¹	3½	3¹	21.40
THREEPLY	(Martin)	105	2	2	6nk	8²	5²	4²	4nk	13.20
SARAWAK	(Cherry)	112	3	11	11	10²	9½	8²	5²	3.85
ENTERTAINMENT	(D.Scocca)	110	7	3	5²	4nk	4½	6²	6²	43.85
ASSAILANT	(Mora)	117	3	1	9²	9²	10²	8½	7²	†
LIGHT LANDING	(Puglisi)	117	10	7	4½	6½	6²	7½	8²	78.55
DR. JOHNSON	(Saouria)	117	8	5	7½	7²	7²	9½	9²	4.25
WISE STEP	(Bauer)	116	11	6	1²	2²	8²	10²	10²	39.50
PROUD PAPPX	(Challis)	107	4	9	10²	11	11	11	11	86.30

†G. C. Greer-R. B. Archer entry.
BLACK OBJECT, $8.60, $4.10, $3.50; ONE CENTURY, $3.70, $3.00; CAB SIR, $7.10.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1800. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:32½. Winner, Mrs. D. Woodward. Value to winner, $1250. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAY BUCK	(Ramirez)	111	2	1	1½	1²	1²	1²	1²	$4.35
MOLASSES BILL	(Snellings)	118	6	11	10²	7½	7²	4nk	2nk	6.30
DISSENSION SIR	(Challis)	116	3	2	2nk	2²	2²	3¹	3½	45.15
BOMBS AWAY	(Saouria)	111	8	3	3¹	3¹½	3nk	5²	4½	10.70
ORGULLOSA	(Martin)	105	5	8	4¹	5²	4²	3½	5²	10.15
GREAT PLAY	(Claggett)	116	7	10	5¹	6²	6¹	6²	6²	2.50
BARDY	(Cherry)	108	10	4	8½	8²	8²	7½	7²	4.80
MERRY ELGIN	(L.Rose)	111	4	9	6¹	4nk	5½	8¹	8²	198.45
MISS R. W.	(R.Bauer)	108	1	7	9½	9½	9²	9¹	9²	241.80
FLYING SCOUT	(D.Scocca)	116	9	5	11	11	11	10¹⁰	10¹⁰	82.70
TODCAN	(Lang)	111	11	6	7nk	10²	10²	11	11	194.05

GAY BUCK, $10.70, $6.30, $4.90; MOLASSES BILL, $8.00, $5.40; DISSENSION SIR, $5.90.

Pimlico

All races at 6 furlongs start from chute.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Horses and Jockeys	Wgt.	Odds.
Raylight (Bauer)	111	20-1
Fairy Time (D.Scocca)	115	20-1
Johnnie J. (Brown)	126	3-1
Flying John (Hamirez)	116	20-1
Devon Cream (Lang)	108	20-1
Balmand (Lang)	111	5-1
Mend (Covalli)	111	6-1
Little Mustars (Buxton)	106	20-1
Sea Pilot (Martin)	111	12-1
Dustit (Cherry)	111	3-1
Willow Run (Challis)	116	15-1
Hail Vic (Buxton)	109	10-1
John Hunnicutt (Bauer)	111	12-1
Royal Fleet (Ramirez)	116	15-1
Jene Slam (Saouria)	106	20-1
Pari Dominate (Bauer)	111	20-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; special weights.

Little Action (Young)	108	4-1
Dot A. (Cherry)	104	12-1
Protector (Wall)	115	20-1
Strategisearch (Snellings)	114	15-1
Prince Canter (Kirkland)	112	8-1
Fernlet (Challis)	113	15-1
Four Seasons (Erickson)	112	12-1
Way Flight (Martin)	113	8-1
Hush Hush (Scawthorn)	109	2-3
Quick News (Bauer)	107	15-1
Happy Pat (Lang)	107	20-1
New Challenge (Buxton)	107	20-1

THIRD RACE—Two miles; purse, $5000; steeplechase; 3-year-olds and upward.

War Battle (Adams)	142	4-1
†Rough Dragon (Leonard)	150	2-1
Kennebunk (Riles)	125	20-1
Floating Isle (Cruz)	149	5-1
‡Cosy (Kratz)	130	8-1
Barlyrin (Owen)	143	8-1
Bill Coffman (Roberts)	138	12-1
†Mercator (Leonard)	160	2-1
Lieut. Well (Owen)	134	15-1

†Cushman and Lipscomb entry.
‡Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; maiden 3-year-olds; special weights.

Intermission (Lang)	112	20-1
Flash a Tan (Buxton)	112	15-1
Fatterbie (Wall)	117	20-1
Tourist Pride (Kirkland)	120	8-1
Air Shot (Cherry)	112	12-1
Blar Black (Martin)	115	2-1
On the River (Brown)	120	15-1
Uncle Doc (Erickson)	120	20-1
Bonnie Play (Gonzalez)	117	20-1
Letty (Snellings)	117	3-1
Ranger Mosby (Vandergriff)	120	20-1
Ballistic (Saouria)	118	20-1
Beyond Reach (Dodson)	120	8-1
Weather Cock (Kirkland)	120	6-1
La Patica (Covalli)	112	20-1
Diva (Dodson)	117	4-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $5000; 3-year-olds and upward; handicap.

Kopis (Dodson)	116	4-1
First Son (Scocca)	100	12-1
Pohopakan (McCreary)	122	3-5
New Moon (Claggett)	124	4-1
†British Buddy (Brown)	113	3-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $5000; 3-year-olds and upward; handicap.

Quiet Ex (Martin)	112	5-1
Turbine (Snellings)	114	6-1
Jo Agnes (Lotuzco)	109	4-1
Greek Warrior (Kirkland)	124	6-5
The Doge (Claggett)	121	3-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

†Inducted (Scawthorn)	114	4-1
Gene Chance (Covalli)	106	8-1
Jacobe (Ottres)	114	4-1
Whetstone (Young)	111	15-1
Snob Tourist (J.C.Gilbert)	106	12-1
Big Dottie (Martin)	103	20-1
Audible (Saouria)	109	4-1
Flight Man (Scocca)	114	12-1
Tap Lightly (C.Kirk)	111	8-1
Stingprice (Buxton)	106	6-1
Pharaday (Haskell)	111	8-1
First Stage (Snellings)	114	8-1
In the Purple (Covalli)	103	8-1
Pentagon (Covalli)	106	6-1
‡Scotsun (Claggett)	114	4-1
Sun Mucia (Cherry)	105	6-1

†Martin and McKenny entry.

EIGHTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1800; 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.

Ginoca (Bauer)	109	4-1
Guerrilla (Covalli)	115	8-1
Ashante (Pasquro)	111	20-1
Tiresome (Brown)	111	15-1
Sergeant J. V. (Mann)	109	8-1
†True Blue (Lang)	104	4-1
Dorothy Pump (Scawthorn)	111	6-1
Rose Boy (Martin)	109	12-1
‡Brother Dear (Lang)	112	4-1
Big Moose (C.Kirk)	117	10-1
Tisco (Ruzzuto)	106	10-1
Gold Day (Bauer)	104	20-1
Isle de Pine (Saouria)	112	3-1
Time Play (Cherry)	115	10-1
Fan Day (Scocca)	116	20-1
Chalpre (Bauer)	109	6-1

‡Barnback and Leonard entry.

PIMLICO SELECTIONS
1—Johnnie J., Balmand, Royal Fleet.
2—Protector, Little Action, Prince Canter.
3—No selections.
4—Tourist Pride, Uncle Doc, On the River.
5—New Moon, Pohopakan, British Buddy.
6—GREEK WARRIOR, The Doge, Quiet Ex.
7—First Stage, Scotsun, Jacobe.
8—Dorothy Pump, Guerrilla, Ginoca.
—Louisville Times (P).

Bill Bennings

AT PIMLICO
1—Dustit, Balmand, Johnnie J.
2—New Challenge, Hush-Hush, Strain Search.
3—Floating Isle, Mercator, War Battle.
4—Tourist Pride, Beyond Reach, Blar Black.
5—POLYNESIAN, New Moon, British Buddy.
6—Greek Warrior, The Doge, Quiet Ex.
7—In the Purple, Flight Man, First Stage.
8—Chalpre, Isle de Pine, Big Moose.

'Strangler' Lewis In Wrestling Co-Feature Tonight

Ed (Strangler) Lewis, former world's heavyweight wrestling champion, will appear in one of the cofeature bouts on tonight's card at Turner's Arena, meeting Jim Coffield, of Kansas City. Sharing the spotlight will be Laverne Baxter, the Texas villain, and Chick Garibaldi, of St. Louis, who will clash in a rematch by popular demand.

Lewis is showing here for the first time in more than a year, and is meeting in Coffield one of the Midwest's tough grapplers.

Garibaldi, youngest of the four wrestling brothers, lost to Baxter in last week's feature bout when thrown out of the ring by the Texan. He failed to return by the count of ten and was disqualified.

Kola Kwariani, a Russian title claimant, makes his debut at the arena in a semiwindup against Tom Mahoney, of Philadelphia. Ed (Strangler) White, erstwhile pro football player, meets Mike Heller, of Cleveland, and Wild Bill Canny, a newcomer, goes against Jesse James, the Greek wrestler.

First match is at 8:45 o'clock.

Fight Board Gets 3 New Physicians

Three new physicians were named yesterday as medical examiners to the District Boxing Commission, it was announced by its secretary, to replace the recently resigned trio who quit last week.

Appointed were Dr. George Dewey, Dr. Darrell C. Crain and Dr. Clark P. Halstead. They join Dr. Leon Gordon, who has been connected with the commission a little over a year.

The physicians who quit were Dr. William Greaney, Dr. John DeMayo and Dr. William Wooldridge.

Rockingham

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
But Girl ....115 Royal Silver 110
Two O'Clock ....108 Rear Guard 110
La Reinette ....108 Nellie Mowlee 108
Hiccup ....115 To Town James 115
Woodvale Queen ....115 Battle File 115
Polly Lou ....115 Lebs O. 115
Come Eleven ....118 Saratoga Polly 115
Miansmi ....110 Garas 115

2—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Stage Line ....113 Old Mexico 118
Tiresome Time ....118 Vassello 118
Rakemup ....113 Navy Flyer 118
Linwood Jack ....111 Air Acres 108
Mary Novick ....108 Salpan 118
Quick Lick 113

3—¾; $2200; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Valdina Rina ....101 Lady's Orphan 111
Hemjohn ....111 Joe M. Jr. 120
Will Markham ....106 Bee W. Bee 120
Henry Fayne ....115 Davie's Sister 108
Dune ....111 Scarlet Fancy 110
†Short Stay ....109 Rockwood Daisy 108
Hex ....114 †Winning Bid 101
North York 117

†W. I. Lunt and Boone Hall Stable entry.

4—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Tony O. ....115 Anytime Anne 99
Lunch Date ....111 Bold Pat 111
Abie ....111 Cyrus P. 111
Valdina Secret ....111 Belmont 117
Sea Victory ....111 Erindale Boy 111
Kathy ....111 Templet 114
Special race—¼; $600; no betting; ponies.
Joe Jr. | Little Dandy
Ichabod | Indian Sign
Old John | Pecos

5—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Gay Hotlet ....112 Puffed Up 104
Be Calm ....101 Y Gun 105
Ebro ....110 Reaping Gold 111
Bart's Chance 120

6—1 1/16; $2300; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Link ....111 Two Midgs 111
Ramsey ....117 Son of Heels 117
What A Play ....111 Rotamal 108
Sal's Sister ....112 Maybe Miss 101
7—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Tracelette ....114 Neotrist 111
Defense Bond ....112 Ebony Moon 110
Fleet Sister ....102 Milk Route 120
Brevrome ....101 Flight Over 109
Peggy Silver ....103 Josie's Pal 114
Broke ....108 Calvert 120
Noahvale ....113 Jacless 117
Scotch Tray ....111 Passagrille 113

8—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Pete's Prince ....118 Brooklandville 111
Boom On ....114 Tosca 114
Spiritual ....109 Fight Rolls 118
Wanihadagal ....111 Four Eyes 114

ROCKINGHAM SELECTIONS
1—To Town James, Come Eleven, Miansmi.
2—Old Mexico, Vassello, Salpan.
3—Hex, Bee W. Bee, Joe M. Jr.
4—Maximent, Tony G., Kathy.
5—Bart's Chance, Be Calm, Gay Hotlet.
6—Maybe Miss, Ramsey, Son of Heels.
7—MILK ROUTE, Neotrist, Broke.
8—Boom On, Brooklandville, Wanihadagal.
—Louisville Times (P).

1—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Two Down, 111 (Duffy) $2.40 28.80 15.80
Peace Light, 108 (Canning) 4.00 3.20
Filen's Slam, 101 (Scott) 15.80
Lindie Bee, Rough Shower, Rita Royal, Bo Bounds, June Dear, Rare Mate, Yaf, Linda M., Golden Cloth.

2—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Mervyn Leroy, 112 (Nadeau) 16.80 8.40 6.60
Lady Golden, 114 (Barber) 10.60 4.60
Eric Knight, 112 (Owens) 17.00
Islam King, Rockwall, Psychic Rate, Pygary, Flaming High, Sizzling Fan, Strictly True, Mattie Sue, Jack Dove.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $850.80.

3—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Ogmios, 114 (McMullen) 16.40 5.20 2.80
Doctor Jeep, 117 (Martin) 4.20 3.20
Bar Willow, 115 (Nadeau) 4.00
Claremont Miss, Our Victory, Heat Wave.

4—1 1/16; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Toney Fasta, 118 (Rogers) 31.40 13.00 7.40
Miami Moon, 115 (Cowley) 9.00 6.20
Nath, 112 (Owens) 4.80
Ellen Valjean, Mibili D., Prairie Flower

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl Wishes to End Romance With Cousin, Now Asking Marriage, but Ties of Feeling Dating Back to Childhood Give Her Pause

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Nine years ago, following the death of my parents, I went to live with my father's elder sister. Two days later I met John, my first cousin, son of my father's youngest sister. He began to visit us every day and became an inseparable companion of my brother and myself. We went to school together, to sports events and out together at night.

After two years, John and I graduated at the same time, leaving my brother behind to finish high school. This turn of events left me alone with John a lot and he began to talk of his love for me, saying he desired nothing more of life than for me to be his. However, during my first year at college he became engaged to another girl whom he had known three months.

Two months before the date set for their wedding he came back to me with the ring he had given her and begged my forgiveness. He said he had tried to forget me for my sake but he would be living a lie if he married his fiancee. I forgave him and we picked up where we had left off—my biggest mistake. We have gone through many experiences, happy and sad. Now he is returning from 18 months overseas to leave the Army, and he wants us to be married.

Dreads to Hurt Him by Refusal

I FEEL very close to him, but I cannot bring myself to marry him when I think it would be comparable to a child of mine marrying a child of my brother's. It just doesn't seem right; and yet if I told him so, I feel I will be hurting him more than he deserves.

One year after he left for the Army I met a young officer, now a captain, who has his M. A. degree and plans to start work on his Ph. D. as soon as he is released. He, too, is planning his life around me. He is very smart and reliable, and has everything to offer that I could desire, but I am held back by consideration for my cousin. His mother, who cares nothing for me, tried to steer him into marriage to the other girl. I am nearly distracted. I only wish my aunt—who took my brother and me—had foreseen the complications. Regrets are multiplying by the millions.

Should I forget both men? I have no conviction about loving anyone so much that I cannot live without them. I have had this feeling ever since my mother died.

C. B.

What Polonius Told Laertes

DEAR C. B.: One of the most famous passages in literature is Polonius' advice to his young friend Laertes, which concludes: "This above all: To thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man."

This inspired recommendation from the pen of Shakespeare might have been written for you. In the light of its lofty philosophy, you should be able to see your duty clear, as you study the wretched ramifications of your childhod hangover romance with John.

In effect, it counsels you to keep faith with your highest sensibilities, which are vaguely repelled by the very thought of marriage to a first cousin who has been as close as a brother. It warns that you must abide by what your conscience says is right for you (even though the net results may be unwelcome to John), if you are to be an exemplary friend, and altogether honorable, in adult relation to him.

Her Sentiments Are Creditable

YOUR reluctance to hurt John, as you would in voting against marriage now that he is ready for it, is a creditable sentiment. But bear in mind that the time for mature decision has just arrived, that in past years you were two adolescents drifting in confusion, and that it is your obligation to exercise grown-up judgment, and his to respect it, in giving personally acceptable form to the relationship at this juncture.

If John shows a disposition to prey upon your compassion, he will be proving himself proportionately unworthy of it. So if he settles down to wage a war of nerves, hoping to win by it, let that be your cue to rule out ties of sentiment with increasing firmness. As for the other man—Would you marry him gladly, sure of mutual happiness, if John didn't figure in the picture? If so, probably he was sent by providence to put your life on an even keel.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

THAT BIT OF San Francisco-like fog that wraithed its way around Washington on Sunday did, I verily believe, come direct from the Golden Gate and probably in the pocket of Baron James Baeyens.

The popular French Consul General in San Francisco, formerly at the French Embassy here, came back to his old haunts simultaneously with the arrival of the fog. But his gaiety makes even a fog shoot out sparks!

Capt. Bennett Wright, USN, and vivacious Mrs. Wright asked friends for cocktails the other late afternoon in honor of Baron Baeyens. One guest remarked on arrival. "I couldn't see the house numbers in the dark but I just followed James' laugh! I could hear it out in the street!"

Col. and Mrs. Charles Bruce were there, the colonel up to the elbow with overseas stripes and down to the waist with ribbons and battle stars. Mrs. Bruce, the former Edythe Ann Corbin, was ravishing in a black wool dress with a short scarlet jacket, her hair caught in a sequined snood. She told me that her father, General Corbin, had just gone to Europe and that his agenda included trying to persuade his other daughter, Dolly, to give up war work in Italy and come home.

Other guests of the Wrights included Countess de Gramont, the Shirley Ewings (she is former Washington debutante Marie von Rath), the Robert Knowletons and Sherry McAdam.

"ALWAYS INVITE the waiters to a party before you invite the guests," said Mme. Constantine Fotitch in a tone of warning the other afternoon. She was giving a spur-of-the-moment cocktail party for attractive Mrs. Horace Ashton, wife of the cultural attache at the United States Embassy in Haiti.

Mrs. Ashton was passing through Washington so her hostess invited the guests quickly and then discovered that the waiters who were her usual standbys were engaged.

The standbys promised to produce friends and did. But uncertainty sat heavy on the hostess' brow because the substitutes only arrived with the first guest. However, they went to work with such skill and dispatch that no one suspected a thing.

THE WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL'S Bethlehem Chapel ovrrflowed and so did many eyes the other afternoon at the memorial service for Lieut. Col. Peter Dewey. He was a gay and gallant gentleman and a true friend. He had everything to live for, yet risked it over and over again for his country.

He was in North Africa in the early days of the American landings and in Paris while the Germans still occupied it. When his mission permitted he was as keen a souvenir hunter as any GI. His favorite souvenir was Admiral Darlan's gold-braided naval hat. The admiral had ordered a new hat sent out from France to North Africa and before the shop had time to deliver it Darlan was assassinated.

Colonel Dewey just happened to walk into the shop and hear the hard-luck story of the shopkeeper left with an unsellable hat because the only man who had the rank for it was dead. It didn't take Peter long to solve that problem.

And that's how I remember him, by little things like a fondness for souvenirs, a quick sense of humor, and for never, never being impressed with himself.

League Renews District Fight For Suffrage

By Genevieve Reynolds

Members of the Voteless D. C. League of Women Voters yesterday renewed the league's long-time fight for District suffrage by passing a resolution urging the Senate's Judiciary Committee to act promptly in reporting favorably the recommendations contained in the Hatch Subcommittee report.

The league has supported for many years the principles contained in the Capper-Sumners Resolution SJR9 for a constitutional amendment granting the residents of the District of Columbia the right to participate in national elections and for representation in Congress.

In addition, the board passed a resoluttion urging that the McCarran bill, S 1426, pertaining to District slum clearance and new housing, consider these amendments: (1) that mandatory housing be provided for those displaced by development of the program and (2) that restrictive covenants of race and religion be prohibited on land obtained by the agency.

Mrs. Frances Walters jr., education chairman, pointed out that the D. C. Board of Education is looking for a new superintendent of schools to replace Haycock, who reaches retirement age soon. Whereupon, the league's executive board indorsed a set of qualifications which it thinks should be considered in selecting a new superintendent of District schools.

Mrs. Herbert Budlong, chairman of the league's District committee, planned the program on "What's News in the District," and Mrs. Robert Leonard, league president, presided.

Club Notes

Dio You Know That . . . . ?

Five members of the **D. C. Business and Professional Women's Club** have been presented as qualified candidates to the national BPWC to serve on policy making boards. These are Miss Ellen Woodward, Miss Marguerite Rawalt, Miss Marjorie Webster, Dr. Charl Williams and Dr. Irma Gene Nevins.

Coming Events . . .

Chapin WCTU will meet today, 11 a. m., at headquarters, 522 6th st. nw. . . . **Tennessee State Society** will open its fall session with a dance Friday at 9:30 p. m. at Hotel Shoreham. Jack W. Gates, membership chairman, can be reached at National 3120, Ext. 825. Representative J. Percy Priest is president of the group. . . . D. C. Chapter, **American Red Cross and Hospital Council**, will meet Friday at 11 a. m., in the conference room of the D. C. Chapter House at 1730 E st. nw. Mrs. David E. Finley, chairman, will preside. . . . Representative Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House, will be guest speaker at the **79th Club's** luncheon meeting tomorrow at 1 p. m. in the Speaker's dining room in the Capitol. Following the program members may attend a tour of the Congressional Library conducted by Dr. Leslie Dunlap. The tour has been arranged by Mrs. Wayne Morse, program chairman; Mrs. Ned Healy and Mrs. George P. Miller, Current president of the 79th Club is Harold Hedrick. . . . **Alumnae Association, Academy of the Holy Cross**, will sponsor a fashion show and luncheon Saturday, 1 p. m., at the Broadmoor Hotel. Reservations should be made by noon tomorrow with Mrs. Betty Callahan Keopenick, OL. 8017. . . . Miss Bess Furman, president, Women's National Press Club, will be guest speaker when the **Newcomb Club of Bethesda** meets Friday, 2 p. m., at the Battery Park Club House. Following her talk on "Reminiscences of a Newspaper Woman," a tea will be held. Hostesses are Mrs. Gordon Kline, Mrs. Harry P. Davis and Mrs. Laurence T. Fairhill.

Monthly Meeting Of Supply Service Scheduled Today

Veterans Supply Service, formerly Bundles for America, Inc., headed by Mrs. Cary Langhorne, president, and Mrs. Philip F. Peck, executive vice president, will hold its monthly board meeting at its new quarters, 1034 Connecticut ave., today at 11 a. m. Mrs. E. Coleman Carter is treasurer.

Newly elected board members are Mrs. Russell L. Maxwell, Mrs. Edgar P. Sorensen, Mrs. Russell Willson, Mrs. DeWitt Peck, Mrs. Thomas Eberly, Mrs. William H. Sellards, Mrs. Julius Townsend, Mrs. Bernard O. Weitz and Mrs. J. Butler Wright.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

What's the Matter With Women?

PEOPLE keep asking—that is, people with consciences, "What's the matter with American women? Are they going to let this thing happen in Europe?" "This thing," of course, is the mass death by starvation and freezing that 90 million Europeans face this winter, to say nothing of what lies ahead for other destitute millions in China.

Those who are about to despair of Congress ever doing anything in time—or possibly ever doing anything—are asking derisively, "What of the great humanitarianism of the American woman? Why isn't she—who did not have to fight at the battlefront and who decries war—taking advantage of her great and historic chance to succor and to salvage?"

These critics are pointing to the Christmas shopping mobs, and citing the headlines that say "Boom in Luxuries Seen," and that forecast a 20 per cent sales rise this Christmas over last. They are predicting another holiday orgy of spending and gorging (with women setting the pace) while homeless children abroad raid garbage piles for crusts of bread.

YET—it is hard to believe that women of America will let this happen. There are many, possibly millions, afire now with a determination to do something—if they only knew what. There are some who have reached the exploding point over a situation in which they feel themselves helpless.

"What can we do?" they ask on all sides. "How can we bear to go through the winter having so much ourselves and knowing that millions of people like us are starving and freezing? How can we endure the vulgar and heartless Christmas mockery in which we are finding ourselves engulfed?"

What then can a woman do, if she would save her own soul, if not her nation's?

She can, for one thing, dedicate a part, if not all, of her Christmas spending to help at least one of the hungry millions of our European Allies. At least two Nation-wide movements, through which individuals may give to those in distress abroad, will shortly get into operation, and will be widely publicized.

ONE PROVIDES for the buying from a list of approved-for-shipping canned and packaged foods, on sale at grocery stores. The goods bought will be set aside to be picked up by UNRRA representatives and sent abroad to be distributed wherever needed.

The other plan provides a means whereby gifts can be made direct to countries or individuals abroad. It will be carried on through the American Council of Voluntary Relief Agencies. Contributors will be able to turn over to the council money orders to be used in whatever specific relief they designate, the relief to be administered by voluntary agencies that are operating abroad.

Here are two ways at least that an American woman can do something to help a few of those in distress and to enlarge her own spirit. However, she must also do something more far reaching if the near famished abroad are to be saved on any large scale, and if America is going to regain its moral prestige in the world, and build up its political influence. The relief situation abroad calls for help by nations, specifically the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association, of which this country is a member and to which it has pledged its share of relief supplies.

HEARINGS begin this week before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the $1,350,000,000 appropriation to UNRRA, which is part of this Nation's assessment. Efforts are under way now to whittle down this amount. One plan is to divorce the Far East relief—that for China, Korea and the Philippines—from UNRRA's allotment, and let that wait on the establishment of a new agency, possibly supervised exclusively by the United States. Thus China's needy, including 20 million misplaced persons with no shelter for the winter, would have to wait again—as China has long awaited. Europe's relief would again be held up while Congressmen haggle.

Any woman who does not want this to happen, who does not want to see starving humanity used for political sounding off and maneuvering, can use her voice and her pen to let Congress know how she feels. If enough women do this, perhaps before the winter is over, we shall have an end of the question: "What's the matter with women?"

Attlee Honored At Party Given By Ambassador

Prime Minister Clement Attlee, a guest at the British Embassy until he leaves Washington tomorrow, was guest of honor at a dinner last evening at which the British Ambassador, the Earl of Halifax, was host.

The company also included Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner to Canada; Lord Keynes, Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Admiral Sir James Somerville, Maj. Gen. Ian Jacobs, War Cabinet Secretariat; J. H. Rowan, private secretary to the Prime Minister; Francis Williams; the New Zealand Minister, Carl Berendsen; the Minister of South Africa, Harry Andrews; the Indian Agent General, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai; Robert Brand and Sir Walter Venning.

Others were British Minister, Harold Butler; the Secretary of State, James B. Byrnes; the Secretary of the Navy, James Forrestal; the Secretary of Commerce, Henry Wallace; the Secretary of the Treasury, Fred Vinson; the Assistant Secretary of State, William L. Clayton; Charles S. Ross and Harold D. Smith.

The Ambassador will entertain again this evening in honor of the Prime Minister.

Following Prime Minister Attlee's speech to the joint session of Congress yesterday, Senator Tom Connally and Representative Sol Bloom gave a luncheon in his honor in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Room at the Capitol.

Guests included the Canadian Prime Minister, Mackenzie King; the British Ambassador; the Australian Minister, Sir Frederic Eggleston; the Indian Agent General, the Canadian Ambassador, Lester B. Pearson; the Minister of South Africa, Canadian Minister C. D. Howe, Sir John Anderson, Francis Williams, Neville Butler, John Peck, Speaker Sam Rayburn, Majority Leader John W. McCormack, Minority Leader Joseph Martin, Representatives John Kee, James P. Richards, Thomas S. Gordon, James W. Trimble, Mike Mansfield, Charles A. Eaton, Robert B. Chiperfield, Karl Mundt, Bartel J. Jonkman, James W. Wadsworth, Charles L. Gerlach and Lawrence Smith and Boyd Crawford.

Schedule Conference

The 1948 Olympic Game Committee will hold a conference and Victory Loan dance the latter part of this month at the Shoreham Hotel. Scheldon Kress, chairman, Langley Olympic Committee, will entertain for his group at his home tomorrow to assign delegates for the Greater Olympic Committee. Members include Cecil Torrence, Morris Friedman, Michael Freshi and Herman Bluestone.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, who jumped down the Navy's throat last week, sometimes has had his own Army brass hats jump down his throat. At such times this column has always defended him. However, Jimmy, despite his accomplishments has some sore spots in his career that his publicity experts have carefully hushed up.

One hitherto concealed incident occurred last January 2, when General Doolittle ordered his Eighth Air Force to bombard the town of Bad Kreuznach, Germany. Gist of the order was:

"Target is the town of Bad Kreuznach. Main point of impact shall be a viaduct crossing the railroad in the approximate center of town. The object of the mission is to bury the railroad with debris from the buildings of the town, so as to prohibit the railroad's use."

Before the planes took off, pictures of the town were given the pilots. The pictures clearly showed a large and plainly marked hospital to the west and south of the main point of impact. The pilots knew that given such an objective, it would be almost impossible to avoid hitting the hospital. However, they were under orders.

The raid was led by the 490th bomb group heavy. Lead bombardier was Flight Officer P. K. O'Donnell, now a lieutenant. An instant after he released his bombs, O'Donnell remarked over the interphone communications system: "There go the high's bombs. They'll get the hospital." Simultaneously, the 12 ships of the squadron released their bombs.

The "high" squadron was flying slightly to the rear right and above the lead squadron. Subsequent photographs taken of the bombing raid showed that the high squadron had carried out O'Donnell's prediction. The hospital, plainly marked under the rules of international warfare, was demolished. Flight Officer O'Donnell was awarded the "bombs of the week" for hitting the main target.

Later, after American troops occupied the town of Bad Kreuznach, an American M. P. was strangled by a German resident, who gave as his excuse when he was tried that the Americans had bombed the hospital and the defenseless town.

Note—Lieutenant O'Donnell, of course, was acting on orders from his superiors, including General Doolittle. The fact that he was awarded "bombs of the week" indicated approval by his superiors of the hospital's destruction.

Locked Doors

The opening session of the Far Eastern Advisory Committee, held here last week, was strictly a closed-door affair. In fact, it was a locked-door affair—with the key on the outside.

With the press barred even from the initial ceremonies, the diplomats of 10 nations retired to a third-floor room in the musty old State Department Building and saw to it that the door was closed before a word was said. Correspondents lined the corridor outside, sitting on camp stools.

Joe Chiang, veteran correspondent for the Central Chinese News Agency, suddenly arose from his seat, staring at the doorknob. Quietly, he stole over to the door, grasped the key, which had been left outside, turned it, and departed.

A few minutes later one of the diplomats decided to leave the room. But it was locked. Inside were such distinguished diplomats as Secretary of State Jimmy Byrnes, His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador, the Earl of Halifax; Chinese Ambassador Dr. Wei Tao-ming, Dutch Ambassador Dr. A. Loudon, Australian Foreign Minister H. M. Evatt, and representatives of France, India, New Zealand, Canada and the Philippines.

All of them were locked in. Newsmen outside grinned as one of the diplomats banged on the door.

"Joe," remarked one newsman to Chinese Correspondent Chiang, "I thought your country believed in the open-door policy."

Finally, a kind-hearted reporter rescued the key from Joe Chiang and unlocked the door.

After that, when the Far Eastern Commission went inside, they were careful to put the key on the other side of the door.

Metric Standards

Those who have been urging that the U. S. A. adopt the metric system probably don't realize it, but the meter and the kilogram have been the standard measurement of the Bureau of Standards for 50 years.

The Bureau of Standards, official guardian of all U. S. weights and measures, has kept buried in a sealed vault a very precious standard meter and a standard kilogram. Made of platinum and irridium, it is upon these weights and measures that all other weights and measurements in the United States are based.

But the Bureau of Standards has no standard foot or standard pound. It uses the metric system entirely and calculates the foot and the pound equivalents from meters and kilograms.

All during the war the standard meter and kilogram were carefully stored in the Bank of Bethesda, Md., just outside of Washington. This was for fear of a bombing raid on the Bureau of Standards; also, because of the value of the bullion in the meter and kilogram, estimated at $3500 for the two.

The standard meter and kilogram have been in the Bureau of Standards for more than 50 years following an international conference which resulted in the establishment of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures at Sevres, France, just outside Paris. A master meter and a master kilogram remain at Sevres and the U. S. master meter and master kilogram have been taken to France several times to see whether they have changed, either in length or weight. Scientists report that there has been little variance between them.

During the war the Germans respected the international nature of the area at Sevres and did not bomb it, though the windows of the International Bureau were blown out by Allied bombers.

American scientists point to this as a precedent for United Nations cooperation in the control of the atom bomb. Just as an international commission controls international weights and measures, scientists believe an international commission must be organized to control the atom bomb, also to inspect factories on foreign soil to make sure that the atom bomb is not being produced secretly.

Note—U. S. standard weights and measures are kept in a sealed vault thermostatically controlled. Changes in temperature cause expansion or contraction. When the standard measures are to be used, they are placed in melting ice so their temperature will remain the same.

Unemployed Advisers

A State Department spokesman recently gave the press an inside report on diplomatic conditions in Japan. The report was based upon a tour of Japan made by Maj. Gen. Frank M. McCoy, chairman of the Far Eastern Advisory Commission.

Discussing the knotty problem of having Allied advisers cooperate with General MacArthur, the State Department official said: "General McCoy has seen English, French, Australians, Russians and Chinese at the Imperial Hotel in Japan. They were military observers going around the country."

He admitted, under cross-examination, that they were not acting as advisers to MacArthur.

Then the official went on to say that there were five million unemployed in Japan.

"Does that," queried one newsman, "include the Allied advisers?"

Afghanistan Envoy Entertains Syrian

The Afghanistan Minister, Abdal Hosayn Aziz, was host at a dinner last evening in honor of the Syrian Minister, Dr. Nazem al-Koudsi.

Among the invited guests were the Minister of Lebanon and Mrs. Malik; Dr. Costi K. Zurayk, Counselor from Syria, and Mme. Zurayk; Syrian Counselor Husni A. Sawwar; Syrian attache, Sirri al-Kaltakji; Lebanese Counselor, Muktar Mokaish; Mr. and Mrs. George V. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Muir, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howard, Mr. and Mrs. George Sadah, Mr. and Mrs. Ayoub M. Rizik, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rizik and other members of the Syrian staff.

Major Wells Away

Maj. Jane Dixon Wells, acting director of Washington Unit, American Women's Hospital Reserve Corps, is in New York for several weeks' stay. During her absence Lieut. Louise Heiberg, assisted by Lieut. Eleanor Bunker, will be in command of all corps activities.

Hofheimers Return

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hofheimer have returned to their home in Norfolk, Va., after visiting here with Mr. and Mrs. S. Meyer Barnett.

Noted Group Will Attend Benefit Dinner

Judging from the enthusiasm of those making reservations, the committee in charge of the National Homeopathic Hospital's benefit champagne dinner tomorrow night expects the affair to be a financial and social success. Among those planning to attend the party at The Duet are:

The Colombian Ambassador and Senora de Sanz Santamaria, the Dominican Minister Counselor Flor Trujillo de Mayrink Veiga, Senora Corola Mueller, Mrs. Irene Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. George Bean, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Brite, Fred McKee and daughter, Mrs. Amo McKee Bark; Julius Rappaport, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Biffle, Lieut. Frederic G. Diaz, Dr. and Mrs. A. Fief Heath, Mr. and Mrs. Barge Hartz, Dr. and Mrs. Custis Lee Hall, Dr. and Mrs. William Foster Burdick, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Farber and daughter, Miss Bonny Farber.

Also, Mr. and Mrs. S. McKenzie Davison, Mr. and Mrs. Al Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Warwick, Dr. and Mrs. Leo Varden, Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Notes, Dr. and Mrs. John K. Rector, Mrs. Morton E. Kent, Mrs. Joseph Murphy, Andrew Dudley, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Arnold, whose guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cox, Mrs. J. J. Mack, Mrs. Grace Arledge, Col. and Mrs. George Parker and Comdr. and Mrs. John Grace.

Luncheon Hostess

Mme. Diamantopoulos, wife of the Greek Ambassador, was hostess yesterday to a small group of guests at luncheon at the Greek Embassy.

Ration Points For Today

November 14, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Stamps F-1 through K-1 good through November 30. Stamps L-1 through Q-1 good through December 31. Stamps R-1 through V-1 good through January 31. Stamps W-1 through Z-1 and green stamp N-8 good through February 28.

SUGAR—Stamp 38 good through December 31. Next stamp valid January 1.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy, Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, Inc., 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., novelty musical program, "Songs My Mother Should Have Taught Me," 8:30 p. m.

Junior Officers of Washington, Inc., 733 17th st. nw., informal dancing, bridge, gymnasium (latter open from 11 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.). Uniform exchange during day, 2 to 6 p. m. Club hours, 11 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Pennsylvania ave. nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; social hour, 8 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 16th and G sts. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 E st. nw., conversational Polish, 8 p. m.; bridge class, 7:30 p. m.; square dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, National Catholic Community Service Club, 918 16th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities. Club closes at 6 p. m.

Public Events

Sculpture and jewelry by Electra Waggoner, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Oil paintings by Jack Perlmutter, Barnett Aden Art Gallery, 127 Randolph pl. nw., 6 to 10 p. m.

Paintings and drawings by combat artists in the United States Marine Corps, National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Special exhibition on X-rays, Library of Congress, entrance to the main reading room.

Exhibition of papers relating to the signing of the armistice in 1918; pictures of Armistice Day celebrations and documents relating to the establishment of the day as a legal holiday, National Archives, 9:45 to 5:15.

Washington Grand Opera Company presents opera, "Louis Dil Lammermoor," at Constitution Hall, 8:30.

Mrs. Taylor Waiting to Greet Conquering Hero; Capt. Mitchell, Mme. Boudriout Wed in London

By Marie McNair

"Hail! The Conquering Hero Comes!" is Mrs. Henry Stillman Taylor's theme song comes these days as she awaits the arrival of her husband from the Pacific.

Mrs. Taylor, just in case you don't remember, is the former Miss Vivien Stokes, daughter of Mrs. Henry Drummond-Wolff and of Sylvanus Stokes of Washington, Maryland and Palm Beach. Vivi Taylor's mother, who was Margaret Fahnestock, is the sister of Col. Snowden Fahnestock. Lieutenant Comander Taylor was awarded the Silver Star by Admiral William Halsey, who personally pinned the decoration to his tunic. Also awarded were three other daring young officers who fought running duels with Jap warships in fragile plywood motor torpedo ships for four months in the Guadalcanal area. He sank a Jap battleship November 13, 1942, and helped sink eight other enemy vessels.

When he arrives next Tuesday Commander Taylor will be met by his pretty young wife, who turned down an invitation from her father for a visit to Palm Beach in order that she could be at the dock to welcome her husband home. And her welcome home gift will be an engraved gold watch as a memento of their second wedding anniversary, which was last month.

They'll have their second honeymoon at Sun Valley, Idaho, where they're going for winter sports.

Romance Flowers Overseas

A romance which flowered overseas and which is of great interest to "old Washington" concerns the marriage in London on November 3 of Capt. Edward Alexander Mitchell, USN, and Mme. Georgette Boudriout.

The bride, born in Holland, is now a British subject. Captain Mitchell is the son of Mrs. Edward Anthony Mitchell. He has two children by a previous marriage—Mrs. E. Taylor Chewning, jr., the former Miss Mary Wallach Mitchell, and Lieut. (j. g.) Edward A. Mitchell, USNR.

The bridegroom is the nephew of Mrs. Woodbury Blair and Mrs. Wallach Merriam.

A little white ticket which says "Second Prize" has made Mrs. Russell Fields, wife of the distinguished physician, very happy.

Christine Fields painted madly all summer when she wasn't redecorating her new summer home at Rockport, Me., and it was her oil landscape "On the Road to the Beach," a scene at Rockport, which won for her a prize in the Metropolitan eight-State contest, now on exhibition at Smithsonian.

Still More Parties . . .

Maj. B. R. Kennedy's cocktail fete this afternoon at the Army-Navy Country Club.

Capt. Lucian Dunn, USN, and Mrs. Dunn's cocktail party tomorrow at their home in South Arlington.

Mrs. Gustav Stewart's luncheon, also tomorrow, and the Counselor of the Swedish Legation and Mme. de Laval's dinner on Saturday evening.

If you need to BUILD UP RED BLOOD!
Due To Monthly Losses
If you lose so much during monthly periods that you feel so weak, "dragged out" this may be due to low blood-iron—so try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy. Pinkham's Tablets are also famous to help relieve symptoms of monthly functional disturbances. Follow label directions.
Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS
Advertisement

Need Soap and Soap Flakes?
Used fats are needed in making soaps . . . as well as refrigerators, nylons and many other scarce items.
TURN IN YOUR USED FATS!

ZERO HOUSEHOLD CLEANER
CLEANS RUGS AND FLOORS QUICK-EASY
All you need is a cloth and ZERO
Less than 20c a quart at all grocers

Ask Your Grocer for MONARCH BRAND
500 Other MONARCH FOODS ... All Just As Good!

C&B SAUCE
Supplies that needed flavor even to the plainest foods.
Keep it on the table at home. Ask for it at restaurants.
Made by CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Fine Foods Since 1706

adds flavor to every dish it touches
HEINZ 57 SAUCE
for fish, fowl, meats and economy meals

JOLLY TIME POP CORN
SURE TO POP

33 BLEACH
NO BETTER BLEACH AT ANY PRICE

"be Yourself!"
Everyday—free from menstrual pain—cramps, headache, "blues". Midol relieves periodic pain, promptly. At your druggist's.
MIDOL
relieves menstrual suffering
CRAMPS—HEADACHE—"BLUES"

Women in your '40's
Do these symptoms Betray your Age?
Do you—like so many women between the ages of 38 and 52—suffer from hot flashes, nervous tension, irritability, are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women?
Then start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. This great medicine HELPS NATURE. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such "middle-age" distress.
For almost a century—thousands upon thousands of women have reported benefits. Also grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

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CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, November 14, 1945

WEDNESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Henson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8:30. World Round-up, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Musical Clock, 6:05. Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Bill Cox, 6; Mike Hunnicut, 7-9; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Cora Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:45. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Musical Clock	News; Music In Air	Clean Up Quiz	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	With Ed East and Polly	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air.	Open House	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" "	News; Holly Wright	Marshall Adams	Musical Reveille	What's New	" "
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	Songs for the Service	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Robert St. John	News, Billy Repaid	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" " ; News	Lora Lawton	Faith in Our Time	Music Hall	Open House	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	Round the Town	" "	News; Open House	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	Tommy Johnson Plays	" "	Open House	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	News; Cecil Brown	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	" "	Elsa Maxwell	Rimsky Korsakoff's	Tuffy Topics	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy Time	Scheherezade	Prize Show	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	Letters to Lindlahr	(Rodzinski)	Prize Show; News	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Richard Maxwell	The Latin Touch	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Recruiting Drive	Luncheon Lyrics	Personal Problems	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	David Wills	Nancy Osgood	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Bennett	" "	Luncheon with Lopez	Musical Bouquet	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Henson in Person	Easy Rhythm	Navy Band	All Sports Parade	Margaret Macdonald
:45	(Trafton Robertson)	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" "	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	(Ida Clark)	Guiding Light	News; Cedric Foster	Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	Today's Children	Jane Cowl	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Virginia Schools	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	Walter Salb, Organist	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	Accent on Music	Church Hymns	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	" " "	Woman of America	WOL Open House	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	" " "	Ma Perkins	(Russ Hodges, Dale	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Gray
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Pepper Young's Family	Morgan; Variety,	" " "	All Sports Parade	News; Bob Evans
:45	" " "	Right to Happiness	Sports, Music, News)	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Easy Aces
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Band Wagon	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	WOL Open House	Band Wagon	Tony Wakeman	" ; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" " "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Stump Us Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	March of Science
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Captain Midnight	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	Evans; Agronsky	News, Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	Melody Lane	Mahoney; Costello
:15	Kenny Baker; Sports	Musicade	So the Story Goes	Cleanup Time, Strong	" "	Jimmy Carroll Sings
:30	Earl Godwin	" , Bergman	Johnson Family	Bob Wolff, Sports	Sports and News	"6:30 Show"
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Dinner Date	Supper Club	News; Harsch
7 :00	Headline Edition	Chesterfield Club	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News; Music	Romantic Rendezvous	Mommie and the Man
:15	Raymond Swing	News of the World	Symphonic Swing	Ed Hart, UNRRA	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Vic and Sade
:30	Lone Ranger	Man at a Grand	Frank Singiser, News	Walter Salb, Organist	News with Austed	Ellery Queen
:45	"	H. V. Kaltenborn	Inside Sports	" " "	Alice Lane	" "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Mr. and Mrs. North	Carlos Molinas Orch	News; Music	News; Army Band	Jack Carson Show
:15	George Hicks	" " "	Furs on Parade	Book Reviews	Army Band Hour	" " "
:30	Fishing and	Sigmund Romberg	Fresh-up Show	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Dr. Christian
:45	Hunting Club	" "	" " "	" " "	Jackson Lowe	" " ; News.
9 :00	One Foot in Heaven	Eddie Cantor Show	News, G. Heaffer	News; Music	News; 1450 Club	Frank Sinatra
:15	" " " "	" " "	Real Life Stories	Strauss'	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Pages of Melody	Mr. District Attorney	Spotlight Bands	Til Eulenspiegel's	1450 Club	Ann Sothern
:45	" "	" "	" "	Merry Pranks	Jackson Lowe	in "Maisie"
10 :00	David Harding,	College of	Adrain, Dasche, Arden	News; Dance Music	News; 1450 Club	Great Moments
:15	(Counter Spy)	Musical Knowledge	Raymond Paige	Starlight Quartet	Jackson Lowe	in Music
:30	Post Parade; Music	" "	Quiz of Two Cities	Bronze News Review	News; Super Session	Andrews Sisters
:45	Janet Planner	" "	" " " "	The Drifter	Super Session	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News, Music	Voice of Washington	WINX News	MacFarlane, News	News; Daly & Severeid
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	Time Out	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Tommy Tucker's Orch	American-Soviet	Traffic Court	" "	Moondial
:45	" " "	" " "	Relations	" "	Treasury Salute	Feature Story

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Sweet Popular Tunes	9:00 p. m.—News
7:15 p. m.—Vocal Program	9:05 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:30 p. m.—Concert	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Organ	10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
8:10 p. m.—Town Opera House	10:30 p. m.— " "
8:45 p. m.— " " "	10:45 p. m.— " "

BOOK REVIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

Bart Barber reviews "The White Deer" by James Thurber, and "Stuart Little" by E. B. White.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 8:15

WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

DOTTY

PENNY

SUPERMAN

NAPOLEON

Three D.C. Men Named to Air Posts Abroad

By S. Oliver Goodman

Three Washington area men yesterday were appointed to foreign executive posts of Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.

The appointments, made by Brig. Gen. T. B. Wilson, TWA International Division director, included:

Royal R. Jordan of Washington, regional manager for France, Belgium and Holland, with headquarters in Paris;

Pierre Desoutels of Chevy Chase, Md., traffic manager in Switzerland with headquarters at Geneva;

Robert E. Montgomery of Alexandria, Va., manager for England, Scotland and Scandinavia, with headquarters in London.

Mr. Jordan, garduate of Exeter Academy and Harvard University, formerly was employed by the State Department as vice consul in Istanbul, Turkey, and third secretary of the American Embassy in Tehran, Iran. In 1929 he became associated with the United States Lines and in 1942 became associated with TWA. He lives with his wife, the former Princess Tatiana Abkazi, and 12-year-old son at 3130 Wisconsin ave. nw.

Mr. Desautels, native of Canada, attended McGill University and was in the brokerage business for 10 years before joining TWA in 1943. He lives with his wife and two children at 404 Rolling rd., Chevy Chase, Md.

Mr. Montgomery joined Western Air Express, a predecessor company of TWA, in 1930. He entered the Army as captain in 1942 and was released this past summer as a lieutenant colonel after service with the Air Transport Command. He lives with his wife and two children at 3706 Valley dr., Alexandria.

Other TWA appointments abroad include Richard Mazzarini of Long Island, regional manager for Italy with headquarters at Rome; Khalil Tamin of Miami, Fla., traffic manager at Cairo; John Logan of Hartford, Conn., regional manager for Eire with headquarters at Dublin.

Pullman Asks To Sell Cars To Railroads

Philadelphia, Nov. 13 (AP).—Sleeping cars which have been pulled over railroad tracks for scores of years would be operated by the railroads under a 75-million-dollar transaction proposed today.

Pullman, Inc., asked a special expediting court to approve sale of its sleeping-car subsidiary, the Pullman Co., to a group of 27 railroads. A hearing on the proposal will be held in United States District Court here December 10.

At the same time, three other would-be purchasers will be allowed to attack the transaction and present claims they are more desirable purchasers.

The sale was necessitated when Pullman, Inc., was found to be a monopoly.

At least two groups, Otis & Co., a Cleveland banking firm associated with Financier Robert R. Young, and the States of California, Colorado and Georgia, attacked the railroad proposal at a special hearing November 5 and 6, claiming the railroads would not inject what they termed the "transfusion" Pullman needs.

Besides the railroads, those seeking to purchase the sleepers were Otis & Co., Glore, Forgan & Co., a Chicago banking firm, and Standard Steel Spring Co. of Coraopolis, Pa.

George Wharton Pepper, counsel for Pullman, said the railroads accepted Pullman's offer to sell the sleepers at an estimated 75 million dollars on "Pullman's own terms," withdrawing a counterproposal in which the railroads sought additional credit for depreciation and obsolescence of cars.

Otis & Co., in its testimony, asserted the railroads would not modernize what it termed the present "obsolete heavyweight cars."

The three States, represented by Clarence A. Linn, assistant attorney general of California, contended new blood—specifically not railroad blood—must be infused into the sleeping-car business if their States are to develop in tourist trade.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

120 Attend Bank Dinner

More than 120 officers and employes of the Washington Loan & Trust Co. attended a dinner last night in the Carlton Hotel. Short talks were given by President Charles G. Meem and other officers, and Ralph Endicott acted as chairman. The affair was described as a get-acquainted event for members of various departments of the bank who otherwise had little chance to see each other personally.

J. P. Mullen Resigns

John P. Mullen has resigned as educational director of the Gray Iron Founders' Society, a post he has held, with headquarters in Washington, since July, 1943. Mullen had previously been assistant educational director of the Investment Bankers Association, Chicago.

Earnings Statements

McGraw Electric Co. reports net profit of $815,343 for the 12 months period ended September 30, equal to $1.73 a share, compared with $843,066 or $1.75 a share for the corresponding period of 1944.

Mission Corp. reports net profit of $1,307,046 for the nine month period ended September 30, or 95 cents a common share, against $1,138,676 or 83 cents a share for the like period of 1944.

Local Produce

By the Department of Agriculture
Eggs and Poultry

EGGS—Market continues extremely firm. Whites, browns, mixed colors: U. S. grade A, extra large, 60; large, 58; U. S. grade A, medium, 53; U. S. grade B, large, 51; U. S. grade B, medium, 45; U. S. grade C, 44; commercially graded eggs, nearby A, extra large, 60; large, 58; medium, 53.

DRESSED TURKEYS—Ice-packed: Market firm on hens and dull on toms; country processors continue to ask higher prices, although local consumer demand slow. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Toms mostly 40; hens, 44; no B or C grades offered.

LIVE POULTRY—Market steady with strong feeling in producing section; receipts light; local consumer demand continues slow for broilers and fryers while fowl in rather good demand. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Broilers and fryers, 29@31.

Mostly 30; ducks, White Pekins, 20.

LIVE TURKEYS—Market firm on hens; local demand for toms dull, however producers asking higher prices; receipts light. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Hens, 38; toms, 31@33.

DRESSED POULTRY—Ice-packed: Market about steady; local consumer demand rather slow on chickens with fowl in fairly good demand; country processors asking higher prices; broilers and fryers, 2 lbs. and under, 37; 2½-3 lbs., 33, few higher; roasters, 2½ lbs. and up, few lower; 4 lbs. and up, 37, few higher; mixed sizes, 35@36; fowl, 32.90; no B or C grades offered.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, bushel baskets, few Eastern crates, mostly combination and unclassified: Delaware, Yorks, Staymans, Romes, few Smokehouse, Jonathans and Golden Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, good quality and condition, 4.75@5.12, mostly 4.82; fair quality, generally good condition, 4.25@4.50; some ordinary quality and condition, 3.50@4.00; Washington, combination extra fancy and fancy, large size, Delicious and Yellow Newtowns, boxes, 4.62@4.87, few higher.

CABBAGE—North Carolina, domestic round type, 50-lb. sacks, 1.00@1.25; bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.25; New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, 75@1.00, mostly 75@85; fair condition, 50.

CARROTS—California, Los Angeles crates, 6-dozen, 5.18, few 5.38; New Jersey and Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, topped, washed, 1.50@1.75; topped, washed, New York, bushel baskets, 1.50@2.00, mostly 1.50@1.75; 50-lb. sacks, 1.75.

LETTUCE—California and Idaho, Long Island crates, iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.39, few 5.75; New Jersey, Eastern crates, 2-dozen, Big Boston type, 1.25@1.75, mostly 1.50; Romaine, 1.25@1.75, mostly 1.25@1.50.

ONIONS—50-lb. sacks, unless otherwise stated: Colorado, Sweet Spanish, U. S. 1, 3 inches and larger, 2.81@2.99; 2-3 inches, 2.61@2.79; Idaho, Sweet Spanish, U. S. 1, 3 inches and larger, 2.91@3.09; 2-3 inches, 2.71@2.89; fair condition, 2.50; Michigan, 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.54; 25-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, whites, 1.54; White Bollera, 1.75@1.85, mostly 1.75; Indiana and Ohio, yellows, U. S. 1, mostly 2.75.

POTATOES—100-lb. sacks, unless otherwise stated: New Jersey, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 2.75@3.00, mostly around 2.75; some heavy to small, 2.50; Maine, Katahdins, U. S. 1, few at 3.00@3.25; 50-lb. sacks, 1.55, few higher; Pennsylvania, Katahdins, U. S. 1, 2.60@2.75; western New York, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 2.75; Nebraska, 50-lb. sacks, Blue Triumphs, U. S. 1, cotton sacks, 2.00; Idaho and few Washington, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. 1, 3.75@4.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Bushels: Louisiana, Jersey, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 3.11@3.36; North Carolina, baskets, Puerto Ricans and Virginia, Nancy Halls, good quality and condition, 2.75@3.00; fair quality, 2.00@2.50.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 13 (AP).—TURPENTINE—81½ cents a gallon; offerings, 9 (50-gal. drums); sales, 450 gallons; receipts, none; shipments, 189 barrels; stocks, 5314 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, 250; sales, 280; receipts, 68; shipments, 57; stocks, 9122.

Grade: B, 6.00; D, 6.07; E, 6.60; F, 6.70; G, 6.74; H, 6.79; I, 6.76; K, 6.80; M, 6.82; N, 6.88; WG, 7.23; WW, 7.50; X, 7.50.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 13 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, none; stocks, 0.

ROSIN—Receipts, 60; shipments, none; stocks, 6912.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 2,500,000 shares; previous day, 1,120,000; week ago, closed; year ago, 1,100,980; two years ago, 622,195. January 1 to date, 319,430,738; year ago, 221,970,948; two years ago, 252,165,282.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Nov. 13.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	191.58	192.46	190.23	190.56	—0.81
20 rails.	62.60	62.96	61.74	61.84	—0.58
15 utils.	38.47	38.82	38.00	38.13	—0.30
65 stocks	71.82	72.22	71.14	71.28	—0.43

Transactions in stocks used in averages—Industrials, 96,800; rails, 85,470; utilities, 137,500; 65 stocks, 319,770.

Sales. Add 00		High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	5	88	87	87	.....
ACF-Brill Mot	18	15¼	14½	14½	—1
Acme Stl	11	33¾	32¼	32¼	—1¼
Adams Exp	7	18¼	18	18	.....
Adams-Millis	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	+1¾
Addressor-Mult	7	31½	31¼	31½	.....
Air Reduction	14	50⅝	49½	49½	—⅛
Alaska Jun	162	8½	8	8	.....
Alleghany Corp	131	5	4¾	4¾	—⅛
Alleghany pf	12	51¼	50	50	—¾
Allegh pr pf	2	64	64	64	.....
Alleg Lud Stl	15	38⅝	38	38¼	—⅛
Allen Industries	2	25	25	25	—⅛
Al Chem & Dye	14	188	186¼	186¼	—¾
Allied Kid	12	21⅞	21	21¾	+¾
Allied Mills	14	34¾	34⅜	34⅜	—⅛
Allied Strs	36	40	39¼	39¼	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	33	52⅜	51¾	51¾	—⅝
Al-Ch Mfg pf	1	129¾	129¾	129¾	—1½
Al-C Mfg pf cld	5	130	129½	130	—½
Alpha P Cem	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+⅛
Amal Leather	49	8⅝	7¾	7¾	—¼
Amal Leath pf	1	53	53	53	—2½
Am Ag Ch Del	9	39¾	39	39½	+1
Am Airlines	5	88	85½	85½	—1½
Am Bank Note	5	34¾	33½	33½	—1½
Am Bosch	10	20¾	20¼	20¼	—½
Am Brake Shoe	2	53½	53	53½	.....
Am Cab & Rad	144	14½	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
Am Can	11	104½	102¼	102¼	—¼
Am Cai. pf	1	196	195½	196	+4
Am Car & Fdy	6	60⅞	60¼	60½	—⅛
Am Car & F pf	1	126	126	126	.....
Am Ch & Cable	1	37¾	37½	37½	.....
Am Colortype	26	28¾	27¾	27¾	—¼
Am Crystal Sug	1	25½	25½	25½	—½
Am Distill	34	51¾	47½	47½	—½
Am Encaus Til	19	7⅞	7½	7½	.....
Am European	9	19¼	18⅝	19¼	+1¼
Am Export L	12	40¼	40	40	—¼
Am & For Pow	230	8⅛	7½	7¾	—⅛
Am&FP $7 pf	3	117	116½	117	.....
Am&FP $2 pf	54	33⅝	31¾	31¾	—¼
Am-Hawaii SS	4	45½	45½	45½	+½
Am Hide & Leh	1	9½	9¼	9¼	—¼
Am Hd & L pf	1	57	57	57	—½
Am Home Prod	2	103¼	101½	101½	—½
Am Ice	13	12	11½	11½	—½
Am Ice pf	1	103	103	103	+1
Am International	16	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+⅛
Am Internat gt	2	12½	12⅜	12½	+⅛
Am Locomotive	40	35⅞	35⅜	35⅜	—⅜
Am Locomot pf	1	120¼	120¼	120¼	+¼
Am M & Pdr	29	38¾	38	38	—¼
Am M & Met	4	17	16⅝	16⅝	—⅛
Am Metal	19	35	34	34⅞	+¾
Am News Co	1	57	56¾	57	.....
Am Pow & Lt	175	13½	12½	12½	—¼
Am P&L $6 pf	39	101	99½	100	+1¼
Am P&L $5 pf	23	91¼	90	90	+1¼
Am Rad & St S	41	17	16⅝	16¾	—⅛
Am Roll Mill	3	27⅝	27¼	27¼	—⅛
Am Roll M pf	3.10	97	96½	97	+1¼
Am Safety Raz	4	34	33½	33½	+½
Am Seating	3	31⅞	31½	31½	+½
Am Ship Bldg	2.70	43	42	42	+1
Am Smelt & R	26	60¼	59½	59⅞	+⅜
Am Snuff	1	50	50	50	+½
Am Stl Fdrs	14	40½	39¾	39¾	—¼
Am Stores	2	27½	27	27	+¼
Am Stove	3	30½	30¼	30¼	+¼
Am Sugar pf	8	53½	52½	52½	—¾
Am Tel & Tel	21	194¾	194	194	—½
Am Tobacco	3	89	89	89	+1
Am Tob B	2	91	90¾	90¾	—⅛
Am Type Fdrs	7	21¾	21½	21½	—¾
Am Viscose	6	64	63½	63½	—¾
Am Wat Wks	195	20⅝	19¼	19¼	—¼
Am Woolen	40	28⅝	26¼	26¼	—1⅝
Am Wool pf	1	129	129	129	.....
Am Zinc L & S	38	11⅛	10¾	10¾	.....
Anaconda Cop	103	40⅞	39⅞	40	+¼
Anchor Hock Gl	8	42	41¼	41¼	—¼
Anderson Clayt	2	41⅝	41¼	41¼	—¼
Andes Copper	4	17½	17	17½	+¼
A P W Prod	12	9	8¾	8¾	—¼
Arch-Dan-M	7	29	28¾	29	+¼
Armour & Co	134	14¾	14½	14½	—⅛
Armour pr pf	2	125⅛	125	125⅛	+⅛
Armstrong Cork	6	59	58¼	58¼	—1½
Arnold Const	4	19½	19	19	.....
Artloom Corp	1	19	18⅞	18⅞	—⅛
Asd Dry Goods	10	36½	36¼	36½	.....
Atch T & S F	28	100½	99⅞	100	—½
Atch H&SF pf	3	113½	113⅜	113½	.....
Atl Coast Line	15	75	72¾	73½	+½
Atl G&W Indies	2	42	41¾	41¾	—¼
Atl Refining	16	39¾	38	39⅜	+2⅜
Atlas Corp	45	22	21⅝	21⅝	—¼
Atlas Corp pf	3	57	56¾	57	—¼
Atlas Powder	2	87	87	87	.....
Aunt Nichols	47	20⅝	19¼	19¼	.....
Autocar Co	4	20¾	20½	20⅝	—¼
Aviation Corp	162	8¾	8½	8½	—¼
Bald Loco	43	29½	28¼	28½	—½
Balt & Ohio	141	24½	23¼	23⅛	—⅝
Balt & Ohio pf	91	41	40	40	+2⅝
Bangor & Ar	5	19¼	19	19	—⅛
Barber Asph	17	41¼	40¼	40½	+½
Barker Bros	1	35	35	35	.....
Barnsdall Oil	43	23	22¼	22¼	—⅛
Bath Ir Wks	7	19⅛	18⅞	19	.....
Beatrice Cream	1	48½	48½	48½	—⅛
Beech Airc	12	13¼	13	13	—⅛
Belding-Hem	2	18½	18½	18½	—⅛
Bell Airc	23	29½	29¼	29½	+⅛
Bell & Howell	10	22	21½	21½	—½
Bendix Aviation	10	61¾	60⅝	60⅝	.....
Benef Ind Lo	8	28	28	28	+⅛
Best & Co	1	31½	31½	31½	.....
Best Foods	13	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	—⅛
Beth Steel	11	96	95¼	95¼	.....
Beth Steel pf	1	155	155	155	.....
Bigelow-Sanf	1	69	69	69	+½
Black & Decker	4	32	31½	32	+⅛
Blaw-Know	31	19½	19⅛	19⅛	—½
Bliss & Laugh	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+½
Boeing Airplane	58	25¾	25½	26	+⅜
Bohn Al & Brass	5	6	6	6	—1½
Bond Strs	23	39	37½	37½	—⅜
Borden Co	6	44¾	44	44	—⅛
Borg-Warner	18	52	51¾	51¾	—⅛
Boston & Maine	6	8⅛	8	8	—⅛
Braniff Airw	13	28	27	27	—1
Bridgeport Brass	25	17	16½	16½	+⅛
Briggs Mfg	21	52½	51¾	51¾	—⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	57	56½	57	+1½
Bristol-Myers	1	76½	76½	76½	—1½
Bklyn Un Gas	7	35⅞	34¾	34¾	—1
Brunswick-Balke	5	39¼	38½	39	+1¼
Bucyrus-Erie	15	17½	17	17½	.....
Budd Mfg	52	18¼	17¾	18⅛	—⅛
Budd Wheel	153	22¼	21½	21½	+⅝
Buffalo Forge	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	—¼
Bullard Co	4	34	33½	33½	—1
Bulova Watch	7	33⅜	32½	32⅞	—⅝
Burling Mills	10	36½	36	36	+¼
BurrAddMach	49	18½	17⅞	17⅞	—¼
Bush Terminal	14	11⅛	11	11⅛	.....
Butler Bros	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	.....
Butte Cop & Z	24	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	+¼
Byers A M Co	6	22	21¼	21¼	—1¾
Byron Jackson	1	30½	30½	30½	.....
Calif Packing	2	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	—½
Callahan Z-Ld	128	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
Calumet & Hec	93	8½	8⅛	8⅛	.....
Campbell Wy	4	32½	31½	32¼	+½
Can Dry G Ale	2	43½	43½	43½	—½
Canad Pacific	98	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	—⅛
Cannon Mills	3	67½	63	67½	+4⅞
Cap Adm pf	1	56	56	56	.....
Carrier Corp	17	29¾	28¾	28¾	—1
Carrier Cp pf	1	73½	73½	73½	.....
Carriers & G ne	19	8	8	8	.....
Case J I Co	9	44	43½	43½	—½
Caterpil Tractor	6	71	69⅞	71	+1
Celanese Corp	29	84	84	84	.....
Celotex Corp	2	20	19⅞	19⅞	—½
Cent Aguirre	18	25¾	25¼	25½	+½
Cent Foundry	16	8¾	8½	8½	—¼
Cent RR N J	8	16¼	16¼	16¼	—¾
Cent Violeta B	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	.....
Century R M	6	23¼	23	23	.....
Cerro de Pas	7	42¾	42¼	42¼	—½
Certain-teed Pd	58	15	14½	14½	—⅛
Champ P & S	1	48	48	48	.....
Checker Cab	1	76	76	76	—1½
Ches-Corp Va	1	19½	19½	19½	—½
Ches & Ohio	31	57⅞	57⅜	57⅜	—⅜
Chi & E Ill	10	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Chi & E Ill A	16	22	21½	21½	—1
Chi Grt West	13	10⅝	10	10	—½
Chi Grt W pf	11	30¼	29½	29½	—½
C M St P & P	15	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	—⅛
C M S P & P pf	12	69	68¼	68¼	—¾
Chi Mail Order	3	31	30¾	31	.....
Chi & N W	14	44⅞	44	44	—1
Chi & N W pf	1	72¼	72¼	72¼	+2¾
Chi Pneu Tool	10	30¾	30	30	—½
Chi Yell Cab	2	22	22	22	+⅝
Chickasha C Oil	1	19½	19½	19½	.....
Childs Co	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	—⅛
Chrysler Corp	25	130¾	127	127	—3
C I T Finan	22	54½	54	54	—⅛
City Ice & Fl	3	24	23¾	23¾	—¾
City Stores	9	20⅝	20	20	—⅛
Clark Equip	1	68	68	68	+1¼
Climax Molyb	21	40	39⅝	40	.....
Cluett Peabody	2	50⅝	50	50	+⅛
Coca-Cola	2	179½	179	179	—1
Colgate-Palm-P	4	43½	42¾	42¾	—⅝
Collins & Aik	3	45	45	45	.....
Col Fuel & Ir	14	15⅝	15	15	—⅛
Colum Broadcast A	4	48¾	46⅝	48⅝	+2⅜
Colum Broast B	4	48	46½	48	+2⅜
Colum G & El	289	11	10⅛	10⅛	—⅝
Col G&E 6% pf	2	109	109	109	.....
Colum Pict	3	43	43	43	.....
Colum Pict pf	2	52	52	52	.....
Colum Carbon	14	38⅛	37¼	37¼	—⅝
Coml Credit	14	48¼	47⅝	48¼	+⅝
Coml Cred pf	2	113½	113	113½	.....
Coml Solvents	40	20¼	19¾	19¾	—⅝
Comwlth Edis	34	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	—⅜
Comwl & Sou	359	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
Com & South pf	4	124	124	124	.....
Congoleum-Nair	14	35	34½	34½	—1½
Consol Cigar	8	49½	46¾	46¾	—1½
Cons Coppermin	53	9	8¾	9	+⅛
Cons Edison	52	33¾	33½	33½	—⅛
Cons Edison pf	5	109	107½	107½	—⅝
Consol Film Ind	15	5⅝	5½	5½	+⅛
Cons P Ind pf	65	38½	37½	37½	+1½
Cons Laundries	5	13½	13¼	13¼	.....
Cons Nat Gas	9	42¼	41½	41¾	—⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	15	25¼	23¾	23¾	—1½
Cons Vultee	36	24⅞	23⅞	23⅞	—⅝
Consol'n Coal	7	26¼	25¾	25¾	—⅛
Container Corp	5	39¾	39¼	39¾	+⅜
Cont Bak	22	13½	12⅝	12⅝	—⅝
Cont Bak pf	2	106¼	106¼	106¼	—⅛
Cont Can	40	47	46¼	46½	+⅛
Cont Can pf	2	109½	109½	109½	+⅛
Cont Diam Fib	4	16	15¾	15¾	—¼
Cont Ins	4	58	57⅞	57⅞	—¾
Cont Motors	39	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
Cont Oil Del	112	41	39¾	40⅞	+1⅛
Cont Steel	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	+¾
Cooper-Bess	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	.....
Copperweld Stl	9	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	.....
Corn Products	5	69¼	69	69	—⅝
Cornell-Dub El	4	20½	19¾	19¾	—¾
Corning Glass	14	38¼	34¾	34⅞	—⅛
Coty Inc	14	10½	10⅛	10⅛	.....
Coty Internat	1	10	10	10	—⅛
Crane Co	22	40½	39⅞	40	+⅛
Cream of Wh	3	31¼	31⅛	31⅛	—⅝
Crn Cork & S	9	54	52¼	52¼	—1
Crn Zellerbach	14	29⅞	28⅞	28⅞	—1⅛
Crucible Steel	14	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	.....
Crucible Stl pf	5	109¼	106	107½	+1½
Cub-Am Sugar	15	22¼	21½	21½	—⅝
Cudahy Pack	17	30¼	29½	29½	—⅝
Cudahy Pack pf	1	101½	101½	101½	+⅛
Cuneo Press	3	48½	48	48	.....
Cunning Drug	2	48½	46	48½	+⅛
Curtis Publishing	43	23½	22⅝	22⅞	+⅛
Curtiss-Wri-ht	132	8¼	8	8	—⅛
Curtis-Wr A	8	28	27⅞	27⅞	—⅛
Cutler-Hammer	41	33½	32½	32½	—⅛
Davison Chem	20	26¼	26	26	—⅝
Decca Records	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	—⅛
Deere & Co	17	46½	45¼	45⅞	+⅞
Deere & Co pf	2	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	.....

Sales. Add 00		High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Dela-Wem-Gil	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	+⅛
Del & Hudson	14	45	43⅞	43⅞	—⅝
Del Lack & W	134	13⅞	13¼	13¼	—⅝
Detroit Edison	22	25	25	25	+⅛
Devoe & Ray A	11	27¾	27	27	—⅛
Diam Match	3	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+⅝
Diam T Motor	20	27½	27	27½	+⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	13	79½	77¾	78⅝	+2⅝
Dixie Cup	7	46	44½	44½	—1½
Doehler-Jarvis	8	27	26¾	26¾	—½
Dome Mines	70	27⅛	26½	26½	+⅝
Douglas Airc	16	87½	86½	86½	—1
Dow Chem	5	156	153½	154	.....
Dresser Indust	11	31	30¾	30¾	—⅛
Dunhill Int	4	22⅞	22½	22½	—⅝
Duplan Corp	4	29½	29½	29½	—⅛
du Pont de N	8	188¾	188¼	188¼	—⅝
Eastc-Pitch	12	20¼	20	20	—¼
Eastern Air L	5	96¾	96	96	.....
East S Stl	1	32½	32½	32½	—⅛
Eastman Kodak	3	220	219¾	219¾	—¼
Eaton Mfg	3	64⅞	64½	64½	—⅛
Ekco Prod	2	32	32½	32½	+¾
Edis Bros Strs	7	49⅛	48	48	—1
Elastic Stop N	14	10⅝	10	10	—¼
Elec Auto-Lite	7	64¾	64	64½	+⅝
Elec Boat	16	20½	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
El & Mus Ind	285	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
El Pow & Lt	124	19	17½	17½	+1½
El Pw&Lt $6 pf	2	143½	142½	152½	—½
El Pw&Lt $7 pf	1	154½	153½	153½	—⅝
El Storage Bat	1	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	—⅝
El Paso Nat Gas	5	48	47½	47½	—½
Emerson El M	32	22⅞	22½	22½	—⅝
Emer Rad & Ph	7	22	22½	22½	.....
Eng Pub Service	36	33¼	31¼	31¼	—⅛
Equit Off Bldg	566	4	2½	3½	+1
Erie RR	62	17½	17	17	—½
Erie RR pf A	5	62¼	61¼	62½	+1½
Eureka Y Clean	26	17½	16½	16½	—⅝
Evans Products	9	22¼	22	22	—⅝
Ex-Cell-O	2	60¾	60½	60¾	+⅛
Exchange Buffet	7	8¼	8	8	—⅛
Fairbanks Mor	6	64⅝	63¾	64	—⅛
Fajardo Sugar	15	32½	32	32	—⅝
Farns Tel & Rad	19	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	—⅜
Fed Lt & Trac	10	24½	23¾	24	+¼
Fed Mng&Smelt	3	40½	40	40	—1
Fed Mogul	3	32½	31¾	31¾	—¾
Fed Mot Truck	25	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+⅛
Federal D Strs	10	47	46½	46½	.....
Ferro Enam	2	33¾	33	33	—1
Fid P Fire Ins	1	61½	61½	61½	.....
Firestone T & R	11	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	—1
Firest T&R pf	2	110	109⅝	110	+1
First Nat Strs	4	57	57	57	+¼
Flintkote	34	32⅞	32½	33⅞	+1
Florence Stove	2	49½	49	49	—1
Follansbee Stl	14	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	.....
Food Fair Strs	5	28½	28	28½